CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.-TERMS SO PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE

item by Mr. J. A. Sronu, and spaken by him, at the opening of the ALEXANDRIA THEATAR, on Wednesday, March 25, 1829.

a classic beauty rose the ample dome,
The Drama's temple, and the Muses bome;
There Labor rested in the lap of Kase,
When syren warblings charm'd the list'ning breeze.
The wrinkled schoolman and the lightsome belle,
Consumed, own'd Enterpre's magic spell.
Loog a warrior ones in tearful ranks were seen,
When is not measures mourn'd the Tragic Queen.
Loomy'd Thain and her sportive train,
What loyons subjects own the gentle reign: bed joyons subjects one the gentle reign; to Post's fancy, music, dance and song, to Eden-waters, aweetly chimod along.

Yet, like a storm cloud on a golden day, noticeance frown'd, and hushed the minstrel lifety's recorder, dread of recreast slave, and Lethe roll'do'er blighted. Fancy's grave! On Theopian altars died the flickering glare, the Muses fied, and Silence rested there!

met for aye-exulting mortals know. her sense to be, and then celestists grow,
to the temple of the teneful band
mental Science spoke the lond command.
Science spoke the lond the long banished joys come back,
spin to spartle in their rainbow track,
the spoke the pile that mocks the envious fate
that made it a boson drear and desolate.
Schild It swells—spurns dark Oblivion's chain,
all its former glories blaze again. all ite former glories blaze again.

To wasse for you a wrants of Fancy's flowers, all'd from all climes that own proud Learning's swammer of long ages—nurselings of a day—achest'd with gens—each one a nameless price, recions, and pure as drop from maiden's eyes.

We've glittering gold flowers from the orient shore

Gallie lilies bright and smple store; Galile lilies bright and ample store; larmania appress, from a sylul'a care, and thrice immersod in Arethusa's wave; laiks of Italia; sweet Sicilian rose; swins of Italia; sweet Sicilian rose; et, and the chaplet's queen-ride-the Shakspeare evergreen.

th this dome-to all the tasteful dearto Dissan's sone their votive altere rear, aght by their sires, their casaless task shall be guard the shrine of virtuous Liberty; folly, vice, dissention, tell the fate; the Truth's own band, to show a convert age
ight Virtue's image on the mirror'd stage. of the clime fair Freedom loves the mostin thophicd region of a patriot host—
in years to bid aspiring Genius rise,
million fincies binning in his eyes;
we year wast realm resistless wend his way;
the deckling transport here to a sile.

The eye prophetic views the coming day
When all shall awn and love the Drama's sway;
When, Milton-bright, some Western orb shall rise.
The mester herald of the battling sities;
The factor Shakepeares show the actonish'd age.
Their slabber wonders circling round the stage;
Their hely brows with glorious wreaths entwin'd,
and cleans light illume the world of mind. shi ye Fair-of earthly boom the best-be an your voices"—speak your soft behest-layeke—inspire the Poet's dreams s favoko-inspire the Foet's dreama-is, not what he falsely seems, of trait to fright to eyes so bright, conside learn to dare empyrean light, guerdon be, when Fiction's arts beguile, rine's approval—kindred Beauty's smile.

New Settlement in New-Holland.

From an English Journal.

wan River, on the Western shores of New-Holland, appears to have excited considerable in-terest, both in England and on the Continent.— The French and Dutch have been for some time plating a settlement on this river, and mtemplating a settlement on this river, and a nell French expedition, we believe, sailed some me ago from Rio de Janeiro, for the purpose of taking possession of the country. Their object, rever, would be supersound, that the supersound in the supersound to be the foundation of a superson of their arrival. it; so that the French, on their arrival, would probably find the British flag flying. It would be extremely impolitic indeed, on the part of our government, to suffer any other nation to establish settlements in New-Holland, as the mence would, in all human probability, be onists. The climate of the Swan River i represented as equal to any part of the world, and the land is said to be exceedingly fertile.— Being situated on the western side of the island, the Swan River settlement will be from one to we thousand miles nearer Europe than Sydney, the East Indies, will give it advantages not pos-sessed by the colony of New South Wales. The Swan River settlement is not intended as a re-ceptacle for convicts. We understand a great deal of private property is about to be embarked in this undertaking, and that several of the younger branches of the Nobility intend to go out and settle. Amongst others the Hon. Mr. Windham, the second son of Lord Egremont, is about to emigrate to this portion of the largest, (most healthy, and perhaps the most fertile island in the world. The expedition will be accompanied by about 500 troops, the greater part of whom, together with many of the civil officers, will probably remain there for life. We think, indeed, it would be good policy on the part of Government, to send out those persons only, as sivil officers, who intend to make the colony their permanent place of residence. When Gen. Darling was appointed Governor of New South Wales, he informed the Government that he never intended to return to England, whether he was superseded or not. He was well acquaint ed with the country, he observed, and he it so well, that he should recommend all his unprovided relations to settle there. When one compares the present state of Sydney, and the what it was in 1790, two years after its settlement, one can scarcely believe that such a proin civilization, and the formation of a space of 38 years, situate, as the country is, in the most remote quarter of the world. At his minment there are no less than six or seven newspapers published weekly in Sydney, besides several monthly publicatione; while the town itself and the surrounding country, as may be seen in the Panorama in Leicester-square, forms one of the most beautiful and interesting pic-

tures that the eye ever beheld. At the period above mentioned the colony was in imminent danger of perishing from famine, in nence of the non-arrival of store ships from England. Capt. Tench, in his interesting work on New South Wales, thus describes th situation and feelings of himself and fellow-settlers:-"We had now (that is, in the beginning of 1790,) been two years in the country, and 32 nonths from England, in which long period no supplies, except what had been procured from the Cape of Good Hope, had reached us. Famine was approaching with gigantic striles, and gloom and dejection overspread every countewas approaching with gigantic striles, and nance. Still we were on the tip-toe of expectasion. If thunder broke at a distance, or a fowl-

ing piece of louder than ordinary report re-sounded in the woods, 'A gun from a ship?' was echoed on every side, and nothing but hurry and agitation prevailed. As we had removed from Botany Bay to Port Jackson, it was judged necessary to fix a party of seamen on a high cliff called South Head, at the entrance of the harbour, on which a flag was ordered to be hoisted whenever a ship might appear, which should serve as a direction to her and as a signal of approach to us. Here, on the summit of a hill, did we sweep the horizon every morning, from daylight until the sun sunk, in the hope of seeing a sail. At every fleeting speck which arose from the bosom of the ocean the heart bounded, and the telescope was lifted to the eye. If a ship appeared here, we knew that she must be bound to us; for on the shore of this vast ocean, the largest in the world, we were the only comand languished for intercourse with civilized society. In March vigorous measures were become necessary. The Sirius was ordered to prepare for a voyage to China; but she was shortly wrecked. On the 27th of this month the follow-

ing order was issued. "Parole, 'Honor'-Counter Sign, 'Example, "The expected supply of provisions not having yet arrived, makes it necessary to reduce the present ration, to render the mentioned allowance to every person in the settlement without distinction. Four pounds of flour, two pounds and a half of pork, and one pound and a half of rice per week. The flour was afterwards reduced nearly one half, and the other articles in duced nearly one half, and the other articles in a less proportion. The pork had been salted between three and four years, and every grain of rice was a moving body. We soon left off boiling the pork, as it had become so old and dry that it sunk one half. We toasted it before the fire, catching the drops which fell on a slice of bread, or in a saucer of rice. The distress o the lower classes for clothes was almost equal to their other wants. Nothing more ludicrous can be conceived than the expedients of substituting, shifting, and patching, which ingenuity devised, to eke out wretchedness, and preserve the remains of decency. Nor was another part of our domestic aconomy less whimsical. If a lucky man, who had knocked down a dinner with his gun, or caught a fish by angling, invited a neighbor to dine with him, the invitation ran, 'bring your own bread.' Even at the Governor's table this custom was constantly observed. Every man who sat down pulled his bread out of his pocket.

In May the men became much weakened

from want, and they were ordered to do only as

much work as their strength would permit. Rigorous justice was executed on persons detected in robbing or pilfering. A convict detected in stealing petatoes was ordered to receive 300 lashes, to be chained for 6 months to two other criminals, and to have his allowance of flour stopped for 6 months. Further, to contribute to the detection of villainy, a proclamation, offering 60 pounds of flour, more tempting than the gold of Peru, was promised to any one who should apprehend a robber of garden ground. At length the bonds of misfertune began to separate, and on the evening of June 3, the joyful cry of 'the flag's up,' resounded in every distance. direction. I was sitting in my hut, musing on our fate, when a confused clamour drew my attention. I opened my door, and saw women, with children in their arms, running to and fro, with distracted looks, congratulating each other, ate and extravagant marks of fondhess. I ran to a hill, where, by the assistance of a pocket glass, my hopes were realized. A brother officer was with me; but we could not speak; we wrung each other by the hand, with eyes and hearts overflowing. Finding the governor intended to go immediately in his boat down the har-bour, I begged to be of his party. As we proceeded the object of our hopes soon appear-ed—a large ship with English colours flying, working in between the heads which form the entrance to the harbour. The tumultuous state of our minds represented her in danger, and we were in agony. The weather was wet and tempestuous; but the body is delicate only when the mind is at ease. We pushed through wind and rain, the anxiety of our sensations every moment reddubling. At last we read the word London on her stern. Pull away, my lads! she is from old England! A few strokes more and we'll be abourd-hurrah for a bellyfull, and news from our friends!' Such were our shortations to the boat's crew. A few mi nutes completed our wishes, and we found our-selves on board the Lady Juliana transport with 225 of our country-women, whom crime or misfortune had condemned to exile. She been almost eleven months on her voy-

We have abridged the above from Captain Tench's book, which is now very scarce, no oubting, that at a time when the attention of the public is so much directed to the flourishing colony in question, an account of the sufferings and difficulties of its first settlers could not fail to be lateresting to our readers.

THE ELEPHANT.

The following is related in the "Memoirs of John Shipp, late a Lieutenant in the 87th Regiment:"-" In the year 1804, when we were in pursuit of Hoolkah, there was in our encampment a very large elephant, used for the purpose of carrying tents for some of the European corps. It was the season in which they become most unmanageable, and his legs were consequently loaded with huge chains, and he was constantly watched by his keepers. By day he was pretty passive, save when he saw one of his species, when he roared, and became violent, and, during these moments of ungovernable phrenzy, it was dangerous for his keepers to approach him, or to irritate his feelings by any epithets that might prove repugnant to him. On the contrary, every endearing expression was used to soothe and appease him, which, with promises of sweetmeats, sometimes succeeded with the most turbulent to gain them to obedience, when coercive measures would have roused them to the most desperate acts of violence. By night their extreme cunning told them that their keepers were not so watchful or vigilant. The elephant here alluded to, one dark night, broke from his chains, and ran wild through the encampment, driving, men women, children, camels, horses, cows, and, indeed every thing that could move, before him, and roaring and trumpeting with his trunk, which is with elephants a sure sign of displeasure, and that their usual docility has deserted them. Of course no reasonable

beings disputed the road he chose to take; those that did soon found themselves floored, To record the mischief done by this infuriated animal in his nocturnal ramble, would fill a much greater space than I can afford for such matter. Suffice it that in his flight ollowed by swordsmen and spearsmen shouting and screaming, he pulled down ents, upset every thing that impeded his progress, severely wounded and injured many, and ultimately killed his keeper by a blow from his trunk. He was speared in some 20 places, which only infuriated him. His roaring was terrific, and he frequently truck the ground in indication of his rage. The instant he had struck his keeper, and found he did not rise, he suddenly stopped, seemed concerned, looked at him with the we of pity, and stood rivetted to the spot. He paused for some seconds, then ran towards the place from whence he had broken oose and went quietly to his piquet, in front of which lay an infant, about two years old, the daughter of the keeper whom he had killed. The elephant seized the child round the waist, as gently as its mother would, lifted from the ground, and caressed and fonlled it for some time, every beholder trembling for its safety, and expecting every moment it would share the fate of its unfortunate father; but the sagacious animal havng turned the child round three times quietly laid it down again, and drew some clothing over it that had fallen off. After this it stood over the child with its eyes fixed on it and if I did not see the penitential tear start from its eye, I have never seen it in my life. He then submitted to be re-chained by some other keepers, stood motionless and dejected, and seemed sensitle that he had done a wrong he could not repair. His dejection ecame more and more visible as he stood and gazed upon the fatherless babe, who rom constant familiarities with this elephant, cemed unintimidated and played with its trunk. From this moment the animal became passive and quiet, and always seemed most delighted when the little orphan was within sight. Often have I gone, with others of the camp to see him fondling his little adopted; but there was a visible alteration in his health after his keeper's death, and he fell away and died at Cawnpore six months afterwards. People well acquainted with the history of the elephant, and who knew the story, did not scruple to say, from fretting for his before fovourite keeper.'

REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

During the Revolutionary war, there was a gentleman of large property residing in Crook-line, who was addicted to the habit of walking in his sleep-panic struck at the invasion of the enemy, he daily expected that his dwelling would be ransacked and pillaged. Under the taking a strong box—which when awake he ne-ver attempted to lift without assistance—he proceeded down stairs, furnished himself with lantern and spade, and in a deep woody glen about a quarter of a mile from his house he bu-ried his treasure, carefully replacing the sodi so as to create no suspicion of their having been removed.—This done, he returned, unwas the first to discover the absence of strong box," without having the slightest renembrance of what had passed. Enraged at its loss, he immediately accused his domestic of the robbery, as no traces of violence were perceptible either on the locks, or doors of his louse, that could induce him to suspect stran-Month after month elapsed, and still the mystery was not solved, and his family began o want the necessaries of life, without means of procuring them: at that period of publie calamity, no money could be raised on real hen agricultural labors had ceased, which him no means of earning a support for his family. To augment his misery, his only son lay confined by a violent fever, without any of The mind of the despairing father was strongly facted by this melancholy view of the future his rest became more frequently broken, an he would often wander from room to room all eight with hurried and unequal steps, as if pursued by an enemy. His wife and daughter, who were accustomed to these nightly wanderings, never attempted to disturb him, unless they never attempted to disturb were fearful some accident might befal him in this case it was fiecessary to employ the most violent means to awaken him, upon which he would exhibit so much fear and distress, that they usually suffered him to recover gradually from his trance, which was always succeeded by a drowsiness, after which he would sink

into a light and natural sleep, which generally continued for several hours.

One night as his daughter was watching at the couch of her sick brother, she heard her father descend the stairs with a quick step, and mmediately following him, she perceived he had dressed himself, and was lighting a lantern at the hearth, after which he unbolted the loor, and looked out, he then returned to the kitchen, and taking the lantern and spade, he left the house. Alarmed at this circumstance which was not usual, (though it sometimes occurred as above related without the knowledge of his family,) she hastily threw on a cloak and followed him to the wood, trembling with

apprehensions of, she knew not what, for herself and for her father. Having gained the place where he had three conths since buried the box, he set down the lantern, so as to reflect strongly upon that spot; he then removed the sods and striking his soade against its fron cover, he laughed wildly, and exclaimed, my treasure is safe! and we shall be happy—and shouldering his heavy burthen with the strength of a Hercules, he stopped not as before to replace the sods of earth, but snatching up his lantern, pursued his way directly home, to the joy of his daughter, who could scarcely support herself from the fears she had experienced, which were, that he was about to dig a grave, and either commit suicide, or perhaps murder some one of his defenceless family. Inexpressible, therefore, was her joy, on seeing him ascend the stairs, and place the box in its former recess after which, as usual, he retired to rest. His to come into Equity to enforce the claim, for, wife and daughter, however, were too anxious to sleep themselves; the one sat impatiently watching the dawn of day, and the other retired

to the apartment of her suffering brother, to relieve his mind by communicating the joyful event, and her consequent hope of his immediate

When the gentleman arose in the morning his wife observed the same settled gloom on his countenance as he anxiously inquired about the health of his son, and expressed his sorrow at not being able to procure those comforts for his family, which were so much needed. Finding him perfectly unconscious of all that had passed, the preceding night, she watched the effect which the restoration of the box would have upon his mind—and (as she expected) with an astonishment almost amounting to a hrensy, he exclaimed- who has done this! From whence came that box?' Not until he had listened to the evidence of his daughter could be be convinced of the possibility of his performing such an act while asleep. now to say, that health, peace, and compe tence, were once more restored to his dwelling, and the result of these blessings had a salutary effect upon his mind, and although he still continued his midnight excursions, yet his friends were gratified to find them much less frequent than formerly, and his future dreams also (to judge by his appearance) seemed to partake of the serene character of his waking

WINE DRINKING.

A moderate use of wine has been sano tioned by the wise and good in all ages. Those who have denied its virtues are those who have not been able to drink it. Asclepindes wrote upon wine, the use of which ne introduced with almost every remedy, observing that the gods had bestowed no more valuable gift on man; even the surly Diogenes drank it; for it is said of him, that he liked that wine best which he drank at other people's cost-a notion adopted by the oinopholous Mosely, who when asked, What wine do you drink, Doctor ?" answered, "Port at home, claret abroad!" Hippocrates the father of physic, recommend cheerful glass; and Rhases an ancient Arabian physician, says no liquor is equal to good wine. Reineck wrote a dissertation De Poth Vinoso, '2 and the learned Dr. Shaw lauded the "juice of the grape." But the stoutest of its medical advocates was Tobias Whitaker, physician to Charles the Second, who undertook to prove the possibility of maintaining life from infancy to old age without sickness, by the use of wine! It must however, be remembered, that Whitaker was cordially attached to wine, and a greater friend to the vintner than to the apothecary, having as utter a dislike to unpalateable medicine as the most squeamish of his patients : therefore Dr. Toby's evidenes must be taken with caution, independently of the courtly spirit that might have led him to adapt his theories to the times. It has been questioned whether the use of wine was known to the antediluvian world; but there can be no doubt, in the corrupt state of man that wine would have its share n his debasement, and it may be very strongly inferred, from the circumstance that Noah planted a vineyard, and, moreover, " that he drank of the wine, and was drunken" (Gen. ix. 20)-a sad stain in the character of a man who was "perfect in his generation;" and which also proves that, in the earliest period of the world, the very best of men were liable to fall into error and excess. But the antiquity and propriety of wine-drinking is not matter of question. The Archhishop of Seville, Antonio de Solis, who lived to be 110 years old, drank wine; and even that wonderful pattern of propriety. Cornaro, did the same : but the question is about quantity. Sir William Temple was pleased to lay down a rule, and limit propriety to three glasses. "I drink one glass," says he, "for health, a second for refreshment, a third for a friend; but he that offers

fourth is an enemy." - Quarterly Journal. From a late London Paper.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.-DEABLE v, Hall, and Lovenings v. Coopen.—The Lord Chancellon, stated that these two cases were both appeals from decisions of Sir Thomas Plumer, then Master of the Rolls.— He would dispose of both the cases together, as the facts in each depended upon the same legal and equitable principle. Zachariah Brown was entitled to an annuity of 93l. arising out of the residue of an estate left by his father. Among the trustees and executors to the father's will was a Mr. Unbank, a solicitor; Zachariah Brown being distressed for money, and being desirous of raising a considerable sum, granted an annuity of 37l. a-year as a consideration for the advance of that sum. advance of that sum. The annuity was secured by a warrant of attorney and a deed of covenant in the usual way, and the grantee was a person of the name of Dearle. The annuity of 93l.
was also assigned to Dearle by way of collateral security, but no notice was ever given by Dearle to the trustee. Another transaction of a simi-lar nature, to which a person of the name of Sharing was concerned, took place, and an annuity of 271. was given. No notice of this transaction was given to the trustees. Both the an-nuities were granted in 1808, and were regularly paid until June, 1811, when it became necessary to resort to a Court of Justice to enforce the payment. Notwithstanding these circumstan-ces, Zachariah Brown publicly advertised his property held under his father's will for sale; and Mr. Hall, the defendant, being attracted by the advertisement, entered into a treaty with Mr. Brown, through the medium of Mr. Patten, his Solicitor. It appeared that the greatest de-gree of caution was exercised; but Dearle never made any communication of any previous assignment of the property. Mr. Hall advanced 7001., and a regular assignment was executed.— Mr. Unbank was requested to join in the deed, but that gentleman said it was perfectly unne cessary, as Mr. Brown had a perfect right to transfer the property. The whole of the trans-action was, therefore, bene fide. "I he first half rear's interest was regularly paid, and then it was discovered that the property had been pre-viously assigned. Sir Thomas Plumer was of opinion that the plaintiff had no right whatever

this wrong so committed. It was argued that there was no authority for this decision. The case was not new in principle. Where there was an assignment of property, delivery was necessary to complete the transaction, and this as well with reference to parties, as to third persons, and it was clearly applicable not only to goods but to bonds and simple contract debts, and even to choose in action. The only case which was rehied on at the bar, as bearing upon the question, was that of Wright v. Lord Dorchester; but he thought the face were different, and that this decision could not be founded upon it. Upon these grounds (stated very much at large by the Master of the Rolls, in his elaborate judgment) he was disposed to come to the same conclusion, although there was no direct authority to the point. The Court must rest upon general princi-ple, and his Lordship was of opinion that the plaintiff was not in a situation to entitle him to come into Equity to enforce his claim. With respect to the other case of Loveridge and Cooper the principle was precisely the same. Ther no notice had been given of the assignment, and the plaintiff must, therefore, abide by his

Extraordinary Facts of a Spider.

Since the time in which I first began to observe the habits and actions of the inferior orders of animated existence, I have been forcibly impressed with the belief that they possess principle analogous to that of the reasoning

culty in man.

The following facts will go far to establish the reasonableness of this belief. About fifteen years ago, two young men, relatives of my own; residing in Philadelphia, having gone to bed, were induced by a singular noise in the room, to rise and call for a light in order to ascertain its cause. They seen discovered that it was occa-sioned by a contest between a spider and beetle. The spider had fixed his web to the under surface of the bottom of a chair, and was attempting to secure the beetle as his prey, which, after a conflict of near an hour, he succeeded in ac-complishing. His next object was to raise him from the floor to the web. He first attempted to raise the bestle perpendicularly upward, but in this he failed, it being at least fifty times as large as himself. He now appeared wholly at a oes, and epent near fifteen minutes in a state of evident uncertainty, sometimes running down to the object of his anxiety, then back again to his web, and sometimes from one part of the chair to another, frequently stopping for a time, as if to consider what measures were best to pursue n this dilemma. At last he adopted one of the most surprising methods for accomp purpose that can be imagined—A method cer-tainly the best, and perhaps the only one that could have been successful with no other helps than were furnished by the elender threads of his own spinning, and stogether worthy of the genius of the most enlightened mathematician and engineer. He had already attached one end of a thread to the beetle, and the other to the bottom of the chair, perpendicularly over it, and this thread was drawn as tight as his atrength permitted. He next attached another thread to it which he carried over in nearly a bermontal direction to one of the rounds of the chair. By oulling this thread he was able to swing the bee tle sideways in the manner of a pendulum, which of course raised it a little way from the floor, the effort required for this being greatly than would have been sufficient to elevate it per- rocks and ravines, and mantled with fo he passed another perpendicularly from the bee-tle to the chair bottom, and then cut away the the to the chair bottom, and then cut away the two other threads, one attached to the round, the other obliquely to the bottom of the chair. The weight being how suspended at a small distance from the floor, the spider fastened another threads, which was carried over to the round of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former; and pulling at this, the wealth of the former is former height, and again secured in its position by a perpendicular thread. Repeating this process a number of the country of the c dicular thread. Repeating this process a num-ber of times successively; alternately swinging the weight towards each opposite round, and the weight towards each opposite round, and every time passing a perpendicular thread to the chair bottom, in order to preserve the advantage gained, he at length succeeded in raising the

Detected to his place of retreat.

Elaborate comment upon this relation is useless; the facts can be substantiated by fiving and credible testimony. The inference is irresistible that the spider was guided by reason and not by instinct in the adoption of the means resorted to. For, if actuated by instinct, why should be first try another method, which failing created much serious embarrassment, and apparently much reflection before he could contrive that which eventually succeeded .- Transylvanian.

ACCOUNT OF THE FIRE OF ST. ELMO. Extracted from a paper in the Edinburgh Philosophi-

In the month of June, 1808, passing from

the Island of Ivica to that of Majorca, on board a Spanish polacea ship, fitted as a carel, and manned by about thirty ruffians, Genoese, Valencians, and Catalonians; a fine southerly gale, by seven in the evening brought us within six or seven leagues of the anchorage in Palma Bay. About this time the sea breeze failing us astern, was shortly succeeded by light and baffling breezes off the land. No sooner had the setting sun withdrawn his golden beams from the tops of the lofty hills, which rise to the westward of the town, than a thick and impenetrable cloud, gathering upon the summit of Mount Galateo, spread gradual darkness on the hills below, and extended at length a premature obscurity along the very surface the shere. About nine the ship becalmed, the darkness was intense, and rendered still more sensible by the yellow fire that gleamed upon the horizon at the south, and aggravated by the deep-toned thunder which called at intervals on the mountain, accompanied by the quick rapidity of that forked ightning whose eccentric course, and dire effects, set all description at defiance. By furl the top gallant sails, and reef the top sails,

in preparation for the threatening storm .-When retiring to rest, a sudden cry of St. Elmo and St. Ann, was heard from those aloft and fore and aft the deck. An interpreter called lustily down the hatchway, that St. Elmo was on board and desired me to come up. A few steps were sufficient, and to my great surprise. I found the top-sail vards deserted, the sails loose and beating in the inconstant breeze, the awe-struck and religious mariners, bare headed, on their knees,

with hands uplifted in voice and attitude prayer, in carnest and muttering devotion to St. Elmo or St. Ann, according to the provincial nature of their speech,

On observing the appearance of the mast, the main top-gallant-mast-bead, from the truck, for three feet down, was perfectly en-veloped in a cold blaze of phosphorus looking light, completely embracing the circum-ference of the mast, and attended with a flirt, ing or creeping motion, as exemplified experimentally, by the application of common phosphorus upon a board; and the fore and nizen top-gallant-mast-heads exhibited similar appearance in a relative degree.

This curious illumination continued with undiminished intensity, whence become gradually fainter and less extensive, it finally disappeared, after a duration of not less that half an hour.

The seamen in the meantime, having for nished their devotions, and observing the lights to remain stationary, returned prompt-ly to the yards, and under favour of this Spirit of the storm," now quickly performed that duty, which on a critical conjuncture had been abandoned under the infl their superstition and their fears. During the prevalence of the lights, as well as through the remaining hours of nic wind continued, except in occasional puffs light and variable; and the morning u in with a clear sky, hot sun, and a light southerly breeze, which in due time, brough us safe to the anchorage of Palma.

Above our camp (at the attack on San Sebastian), a little to the cast, towered the gigantic mountain La Rhune, from which escends the lesser chain, betwixt whose fermination and the sea lies the great pass to Bayonne; and, in the opposite direction of the far-famed Rougesvalles and Puerto del Maya. On a beautiful October evening I ascended a mountain immediately above the camp, and I shall never forget dorious scene which expanded around me-stood among the rocks and hills which overhang the Bidasson, the river which forms the line of division betwixt Spain and France. Seen from these heights it appeared like a thread of silver winding among the glens beneath, and stretching away in long pentine mazes to the sea below Fontar On the one hand lay the boundless plains of France, watered with many streams, and sprinkled with chateaux and villages, and on the other the wild and variegated as of Spain, with its romantic towns gle in the distance. To the west the spread like a sheet of fire beneath the de scending sun. Around me were a co gated train of mighty hills, towering over then touched with the waning tints of tober; while the more distant and giral mountains were covered with snow. flushed to a rose tinge in the glow of the vening sky .- Malcolm's Remi

THE PILGRIMS.

The emigrants to New England, about one hundred in number, arrived in the full of 1607, and took possession of a piece of ground near the river Sagaduhoc, where they built a fort. Many of the computy, and among them the principal men, died during the following winter. The sufferings of the survivors were so great, that it was determined to abandon the country t and, in the spring, they embarked on board to sels, returning to England. So completely was the enterprise abandoned, that no further attempts were made at actilement, until the year 1620, when a small company o one hundred and twenty men, seeking re from religious persecution at home, and de termined to endure every hardship, rather than forego the freedom of conscience ed on the bleak shore of Plymouth, and laid the foundation of a new colony.

ACOUSTICKS.

A bell rung under water, returns a Stop one ear with the finger, and press the other to one end of a long stick, or piece of deal wood, and if a watch be held at the other end

other to one end of a long stick, or piece of wood, and if a watch be held at the other of the wood, the ticking will be heard, be wood or stick ever so long.

The a poker on to the middle of a strip of a nel 2 or 3 feet long, and press with the that or fingers the ends of the flannel into your a while you swing the poker against as from der, and you will hear a sound like that very heavy church bell. These argainst as from prove that water, wood, and flannel, are conductors of sound, for the sound from the ter, and along the deal and flannel, are act of sounding is in a state of vibratics will communicate to the surrounding sir, the dulations of the air affect the sar and sould us the sense of sound. Sound, of all kinds, accertained, travels at the rate of thirteen in a minute; the softest whisper travels as as the most travels as the rate of thirteen in a minute; the softest whisper travels as as the most travels as the rate of thirteen in a minute; the softest whisper travels as as the most travels as been applied to the surround of distances.

s known to be at the distance of 20 set, or little more than four m

Again, if I see a vivid flash of in two seconds hear a trementous der, I know that the thunder clear than 760 yards from the place of and should instantly retire from an

ation.

The pulse of a healthy person best times in a minute; if, therefore, bets of lightning and the thunder, I can it, ke, beats of my pulse, I know the second, 1,200, 2,700, ke, feet from m Sound, like light after it has be

Duc. 18 .- On the 12th instant the of the person of Madame

of Amine at Rouen.

great was the interest excited by this afthat, as soon as daylight appeared, all the
see to the Court-house were blocked up by
see crowde; and, as soon as the doors were
yn open, a tremendous rush took place, and egen, a tremendous rush took place, and part of the Court assigned to the pub-instantly filled to overflowing. At ten ie was instantly filled to overnounce o'clock the prisoners were placed at the bar. House in a little emaciated old man, with white refully powdered, and decorated with wing curls. Madame de St. Germain, a passed her fiftieth year, still possesses a te and well-formed shape, strongly-markfeede stated himself to be 70 years old, and fedame de St. Germain acknowledged herself Madame de St. Germain acknowledged herself to be \$2, and a native of the French colonies. Upon a table before the Bench were several pance of glass, taken from the windows in which Madame Heude was confined, and which es covered with a thick coat of whiting and il, to render them opaque; also the padlocks, taples, and cords with which the doors and rindows were fastened.

The first witness called was Madame Heude feeble infirm old woman, with a pale and inkled face, and stooping figure; she advanced using for support on a cane, and a female attitude. She stated her age to be 72, and rested the facts already detailed in the indiction. During her deposition she was frequently corrupted by exclamations of contemptuous includity from Madame de St. Germain, who is more than once called to order by the Prefirm old woman, with a pale an

After Madame Houde had given her testimony tools requested the President to ask her if he ad not often taken her dishes of meat, fruit, was he brought me seme manufact, "Once or brought me some sugar, and a plate of edy composed of wild ducks' leads." asserted that his wife was not kept in decement, that she was allowed thrice walk in the garden; and that, even consequence of her various attempts to

the fellowing:-

d entered into conspiracy with the son Houde, and the servants of the ho Madame de St. Germain and Houde that they (the members of the compiracy) in the daily habit of plundaring the house, the daily habit of plundaring the house, the letter House did not deny having dicta-

set the letter; and, as a proof of her privy to it, stated, that she had never at the elightest suspicion of her children ing such unnatural sentiments towards. d to explain the cause of her ing obliged to quit ber house, and her her entering a convent. With regard to not of Heude conveying her her meat while we in the bath, she stated that her health a convent. With regard to destroyed by the repeated attempts to poi-or, she passed seven and eight hours to-in the bath, and was in the habit of secds while in it, and that, besides wear a bathing-dress, the bath was covered with

Madame de St. Germain answered with great recision, order, and clearness (unless on the subject of poisoning), all the questions put to ser, and showed not only energy, but audacity of character, browbeating the witnesses, and was outfacing the court.

The next witness was the Brigadier of the lend'armes, who stated that, when he was consucting the prisoners to gaol, he had much to let a save them from the violence of the people, who were in a state of great exameration, and

who were in a state of great exasperation, and who accompanied them with cries of "To the guillotine?" and Heude complained of having been struck by one of the crowd. When he ar-rested Madame de St. Germain, she threw herof at the feet of Madame Heude, exclaiming—
Tay one word, Madame, and prevent the
mother of a family from being dragged to prime. This fact Madame de St. Germain vigor-

Another witness, Dr. Boucault, declared that t was his firm conviction, grounded on number-ess facts, that Madame de St. Germain was Micted with monomania.

To this assertion Madame de St. Germain re by calling the Doctor & monster, and a leserving only the most utter contempt. d into such an interminable lory of her complaints and suspicions, that the ery of her complaints and suspicions, that the sublic, fatigued, paid no further attention, but segan talking amongst themselves, upon which he exclaimed—"This is done on purpose; they risk to drown my voice. When I am accused hey are silent; but when I defend myself they sill not listen. I therefore renounce any furher effort at justifying myself." She neverthese went on to state that, in consequence of he various and continued attempts to poi e skin of her stomach (ventre) had be ht as a drum, and that a yellow powder was and enermously swelled. When she went to consult Dr. Esquirol, he took her for a fool, for he said nothing to her of her malady, but only spake to her about the butter of Bray and the people of Gouraay. The next witness, a girl who had been in the

co of the prisoners, confirmed the facts of Accusation.

Madame de St. Germain started up and called a liar, and then went on to state that Ma-

Heude had endeavoured to poison her by mephitic gas, from the effects of which she reelf (Madame Heude) was preserved by sal-monis; that the poison and antidote were th furnished by Dr. Boucault, who said to adame Heude—"Take this bottle, and, when on wish to have some fun, you have only to un-seek it, when Madame de St. Germain will fall on her back, with her four boofs in the air:

Houde being questioned as to having refused with fire in winter, denied the fact, and added "E was always on the contrary, our petits his for my wife!"

next witness, Madame Bounel, declared t the female prisoner had told her that her likes had frequently attempted to posson her. This declaration the prisoner vehemently con-dicted, and said—" It is no wonder that Ma-Bound speaks so well, for she is prompt-that Measieur next her, whom I have not smear of knowing."

reident—The person whom you thus as Engistrate belonging to this Court. the proceedings were adjourned to the

and reserved disposition. He was twice married, and the death of his second wife, which happen-ed several years ago, plunged him into a melan-choly, from which he never perfectly recovered. The wretched primeer, a man of small stature and regulatve expression of countenance, made

Was it you who killed your daughter?-Yes, Why did you do so!-To relieve her from her

What means did you employ?—I pres strongly my thumbs upon her threat, and as she made no resistance, I thought she consented. Do you feel no remorse for the crime?-No Sir; my daughter was in a state of suffering since ber infancy. I thought that she and myself had been poisoned. 'Twas through affection I killed

Do you not know that you have committed great crime?—I cannot appreciate that.
Should you not be very much afraid were you now to appear before Gon?—Are we not always

You are in the presence of human justice with what sentiment does it inspire you?—All I feel is regret for the trouble I give you. How were you able to bear, with he sight of your victim?—I wished to weep, but could find no tears.

Do you think that you are afflicted with insani-

Have you ever been mad!-I believe not. What was your predominant sentiment the fa-tal night when you became the murderer of your own daughter?—I went to bed early, but could not aleep. I heard echoes in my head. I took a penknife, and sought to open there a passage, ut, after giving myself two or three stabs, the why, after the death of yes daughter, did ted me from continuing.

you throw all your money out of the window The declarations of several witnesses went to establish the insunity of the wretched being.— The report of three physicians, who had been sioned to observe Porcheron since his nent was confirmatory of the derange ment of his reason. In consequence, the Jury acquitted him; but he will be confined for life in a madhouse.

From a late London Paper. PATENT RIGHTS. COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

CROSSLY V. BEVERLY .- This was an action brought by the plaintiff, the assignee of a patent for an improved gasometer, against the defen-dant, for an alleged violation of the patent. The cause was tried before Lord Tenterden at the last Sittings, and a verdict found for the plain-

Mr. BROUGHAM now moved for a rule to ow cause why this verdict should not be set aside, and a nonsuit entered up, upon the ground that additions had been made to the specification after the first application made by the pa-tentee for the patent. At the trial the patentee himself was examined; and he stated that, at the time of his making the application, he had in his mind certain general notions with respect to his invention, which were not, however, entirely natured. Upon further reflection, he discovered that the same results might be obtained by a shorter and simpler machinery than he at first imagined, and he accordingly thought it his duty to include in the specification not only the original design, but the subsequent and more simple application of it. The Louiside ved in applying for a patent; but that the patentee must be bound strictly to the terms upon which he first applied for the patent. A contrary doctrine could lead to great injustice and inconvenience.

Lord TENTERDEN said, strictly the patentee

was bound by his specification, which was an in-demnity to the Crown for granting him the pe-culiar exclusive privilege; but every day's praccultar exclusive privilege; but every day's practice showed that the interval between the application and the taking out of the patent, might be employed in bestowing upon the specification any amendments which the avents might think proper. Such an indulgence was beneficial to the arts, and ought not to be too confined. There might be reasons why the patentee might not think it prudent to expose his plan too

The other Judges concurred, and the rule was

GUILDHALL One John Baker was charged, before Sir Pa-ren Launie yesterday, with having violently assaulted the beadle of St. Michael's, Wood street, during the time of divine service in that

church, on Sunday last.

It appeared that just after the beadle had attended the Clergyman to the reading desk, he was informed that a drunken man had intruded himself into one of the upper pews, and he was required to go and remove him. He accordingly required to go and remove him. He accordingly proceeded thither, and found the drunken man was this John Baker, who had taken a seat, and was unsuccessfully andeavouring to steady himself, in a pew occupied by four ladies. The beadle very civilly requested him to withdraw, at the same time offering to find him a seat in some other part of the church; but John Baker found himself so comfortable where he was, that he peremptorily refused to quit, though the bro-ther of the ladies, who were very much alarmed, was waiting to get into the pew. At length the beadle told John Baker that he must withdraw; and upon his still refusing so to do, the beadle gently laid hold of his arm, in the hope that such a manifestation of intended physical force would nduce John Baker to withdraw without more ido; but he was mistaken; for John Baker instantly drew back, and then, collecting all his force, he gave the beadle a blow in the eye which sent him reeling to the floor. Upon this, a number of gentlemen left their pews, and hur-ried the drunkard out of the church, and he was forthwith sent to the Compter as a more fit place

and discolored, said he had no vindictive feeling tewards the prisoner, nor did he wish to derive any pecuniary advantage from his misconduct. all he wanted was protection in the exercise of

"Protection!" said Sir Peter Laurie _"What. then, are you often disturbed in this way?"
"No, not often," replied the beadle; "but mes drunken men will come into our burch, as they do into most others, I believe; and if they quietly take a seat on the benches in the aisle, I consider they can take no harm by remaining, and therefore I always let them in, so long as they are quiet; but I assure Wership that I feel, most acutely, the illsage I have received in this instance, and I only want to be protected against similar violence in

John Baker was now called upon for his defence, and he said—" I have nothing to say,— except that I am greatly ashamed of myself; and threw myself on the mercy of these gen not on my own account, for I know that I deent, but on account of my wife and

the Alderman, said he was a batter, and that

proach at the church in question; and as he "had never heard that goatleman," he thought he would go and hear him; and accordingly he went; but he had no idea that he should have so mis-"Do you go regularly to church!" naked Sir

"No-not very regularly, your Worship,

"Only when you are drunk, perhaps?" said Sir Peter Laurie. "Your Worship, I never was drunk in a church before; and I really don't know what possessed me in this instance—but I know that am utterly ashamed of myself, and willing to make any satisfaction in my power," replied John

"Well," said Sir Peter Laurie, "if you can nake any apology with which the beadle will satisfied, I have no objection."

The parties then retired, and in less than minute they came into Court again, when, the beadle having spoken to Sir Peter Laurie, he said to John Baker, "I understand you have offered to pay £5 in compensation of your mis-conduct; and certainly, had I been called upon o inflict a fine upon you, I should have adjudged ou to pay that sum; but the beadle tells hat, in consideration of your family, he will be £1, and be discharged; and you may thi ourself lucky in having so merciful a prosec

John Baker expressed himself very thankfully; and, having paid the £1, he was discharged.

An ingenious collier, of the name of George odden, resides in the village of Willington, Northumberland. He completed a balloon nearable to afford a covering of silk, he substituted 100 yards of cambric muslin. The balloon was 4 feet in height, 13 diameter, and 4) in circumerence. He attached a car to it, and calculated would carry him into the air, and nine stones dditional; but when it was filled with gas, it would only carry 4 1-2 stones without his weight. He was so vexed at finding so many hours' labour spent in vain that he burnt it. Still be is not disheartened, and attributes the failure to the additional weight caused by the glazing of the muslin; and hints that, if assisance were given him to procure silk, it would rtune. In the house of his parents is a complete gas apparatus, from which the house is regularly lighted. After be failed in his attempts with the balloon, he began a new-toned, elegant piano-forte, and has finished it at assistance. He works the greater part of the day as a pitman, and employs a part of his time repairing clocks and watches, which affords him the means to carry on the other ex-periments for which his genius has a beat

DESTRUCTION OF FARMING PROPERTY BY

In consequence of the nightly acts of incendi-tries, in the county of Essex, by which farming roperty to the amount of many thousands o thrown into a state of alarm, in spite of the forts of the local Magistracy to suppress s bolical system, (which has been for starving and rackless peasantry,) an application was made to Sir Richard Birnie for the assisance of the Bow-street Police, a few days ago: and Bishop, one of the principal officers, was patched to use his exertions to bring to matice ome of those who have been concerned in arious atrocious outrages. The officer, on and wicked attack had been made, on Friday ast, upon the property of a gentleman named Marsh, who possesses a large farm, though he is not a resident on the apot, at Topsfield, near

The officer proceeded to the village, and he earned that on Friday Mr. Marsh had contracted vith some persons to thrash his wheat by the use machines, and they were engaged in the work when a band of farming labourers, who had re-ceived information, in all probability from his own abourers, of the circumstance, came upon the weapons—in a very short time they sawed and hewed the machinery to pieces, and after giving several cheers left the place. This was d open day light, between nine and ten o'clock on Friday morning last; and though there is every reason to believe many of the persons engaged the affair are well known, yet, from intimide on and other causes, no information can be btained by the police, so as to enable them to pprehend the parties. It appears that the want employment, and the consequent state of the privation to which great numbers of the peasan-try are reduced, have driven them to despera-

Bishop also ascertained, that on Friday last, (the 16th inst.) two corn stacks, the property of the Rev. L. Way, of Great Yeldham, had been set on fire, and the whole consumed. The Rev. Gentleman resides within a mile and a half the farm where the conflagration took place, and is highly respected by all persons residing in that vicinity. Property has also been destroyed at Finchfield, Maldon, Saling, and Stoke. In other parts of the country similar depredations have been committed; and yesterday information was received that at Stratford-upon-Avon, wheat ricks, and other farming property of great value, had been set on fire and destroyed. The sum of 2001. has been offered for the apprehension the villains who set the Rev. Mr. Wrav's stacks on fire; and the sum of 2501, for the apprehenion of those who wilfully set on fire the far "Pupils," belonging to Mr. Samuel Beddall, in the parish of Little, or Barfield Saling, on the 2d inst. The chief part of the peasantry are now either poachers or paupers.

SIGN READING. Every Body has heard of Adam Strong, the shoemaker's customer, who read his sign dam strong shoemaker," and, on that acco determined to get him a pair of shoes of his manufacture. Broad street, Augusta, afforded us lately a specimen of equal scholarship. A countryman, last mouth, whose oats had been killed by recent severe weather, was looking for the means of replenishing his fields, when his eyes encountered the sign of "Gronge OATER," which he read and understood to mean Georgia Oats. He concluded, we suppose, on the principle of the Anti-tarifites, that Georgia Oats vere better than either Kentucky or Northern Oats, and entered, determined to purchase seve ral bushels; but to his great disappointment could find nothing but Books and Stationary, and seeds of intellectual growth. Georgia

HOW TO BOIL POTATOES. itical judgment in the matter will be supported men-should be boiled in their jacks, and not " lightly peeled" before boiling .-Ude, whom we have consulted on the point, refers to his invaluable work, the French Cook where his opinion, as he tells us, is recorded re-specting the boiling of potatess at p. 382 of the "eighth edition, greatly enlarged." "Wash the potatoes clean, and boil them with the skin in alt and water," are the words of Louis Eustache Ude, ci-devant cook to Louis XVI. and the Earl of Softon. If " lightly peeled," as recomnended, what are the consequences? toes become insipid, from the absorption of water, and lose their flavor. Does the Irish peasant, whose food entirely consists of potatoes,



PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1-29.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Office of the Merchry, Charleston, March 23. Loss of the Revenue Cutter Crawford. We learn from Capt. Flood, who arrived at this port this morning, that the Revenue Cutter Crawford, Paine, from St. Marys for Savannah, was capeized in a whirlwind on the 16th inst. a few hours out, (about twenty miles,) from the former port, and that she immediately sunk in about two fathoms water at low tide. Two seamen, and a black boy belonging to Capt P. were drowned. The captain and the remainder of the crew escaped in the boats, and fanded during the same day at Gen. Floyd's plantation. The boats were sent to St. Marys for assistance, and succeeded in procuring two small schrs. which, with boats crew, had started for the wreck.

Major General MACOMB has directed the nnexed order, from the DEPARTMENT OF WAR, to be read at the head of each regiment and garrison in the service:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

The proceedings of a General Court Martial, (Capt. B. Riley president,) in the case of William Huston, alias William Hart, a private of the United States Army, charged with the crime of deserton, and sentenced to death, has been submitted to the consideration of the President. The opinion is entertained, that while the conduct of the soldier presents no mitigating circumstances which in a state of war, would demand the interposition of the pardoning power, there is at the same time nothing in it, of a haracter, which at a period of profound requires the punishment of death. He is therefere pardened. But in thus interposing the arm of mercy, between the offender and the law, the Pre-ident desires it not to be considered as an evidence of his future course. The soldier who voluntarily steps forward to serve his country, and who afterwards, by forsaking her, adds perjury to the abandonment, can have no wel nded claim to mercy; and hence should not expect it. Painful to the feelings as such executions must prove, if a warning of the consequences, so often given, shall fail of effect, mer-

cy must cease to plead, and justice have its way. By order of the President: JNO. H. EATON.

In the MUNICH Journal Das Ausland has been published a long list of regulations for the reform of the TURKISH troops and the organization of the new Ottoman army .-The proclamation, in which this great design is announced to the faithful, recites that, since the commencement of the sublime and eternal empire, their Maiesties the chosen Sultans have ever led their armies in the Holy Wars, according to the divine injunctions, "Kill all idolaters," and "Excite the true believers to battle." After lamenting that the degeneracy of the armies had thrown darkness around the glories of ISLAM, the necessity of reform is thus enforced:-"It is the duty of all true believers, who are zealous for the Mahommedan empire, which has been favoured and eternally guaranteed by Gop, as well as for its ever victorious Government, to urge the restoration of warlike forces, and to crush thereby the enemy's stratagems, to unravel the strings of the fairs are jointly administered by him and the Aga, and the reports to be made to the Sublime cuming of the Franks, and to seek to be revenged of the enemy's forces. It is notorious that, now-a-days, the strength of an army depends upon its exercise in warlike managures requisite for defence. This duty is specially enjoined by the sublime text of the Alcoran-We addu lehum ma istctaatum nim kuwwetin: "Arm against them whatever force you may possess." The meaning of this sublime verse is, according to the interpretation of their reverences the greatest expounders of the Koran. May the most gracious King comfort their spirit-" Ye shall procure every thing that may help to conquer the Infidels." It is, therefore, a settled point that the acquisition and exercise of the science of war is commanded by law, and there is no doubt that the head of the Sublime Porte has been ever supported by the sacred law. We have, therefore, by the help and guidance of Gop, and the blessing of the Prophet, seized the thread of this splendid law, with the pure intention of raising the glory of Islam, and of imparting new splendour to the name of the Mahommedan creed and empire, and resolved, with respect to the organization of a new order of Eschkendschis, (or effective warriors,) and the appointment or dismissal of their officers, their armament, and formation, what follows from the illumination of our own mind."

The following may serve as a specimen of the orders:

As the Janissaries were originally instituted for the purpose of military exercises, which took place in the Meat Market, where the stones prected for seats for the officers are still in exstence, though these exercises in arms have since been discontinued, seven regiments at a time are again to exercise there, under the inspection of one of the Generals of the Staff: commencing, first, with the Segbanbaschi, and nine regiments; next, the Sagardchibaschi; third-ly, the Samzudschibaschi; fourthly, the Turodechibaschi; then the Chief Tschausch, and the Middle Tschausch, each with seven regi-

ments; being 51 in all, at 135 men the regim The exercise in firing is to take place in the plains of Kingiadchoni, or of Daud Pascha; and, n case of rain, a special building is to afford

them shelter.
At the exercise of a regiment of 135 men the Standard-bearer stand before the line; the Colonel-Corporal, (Bashkara-Kulukdashi,) side wards; the sergeart behind the line; and a corporal between every nine men. The 15 corpo-

Behind the corporal stand the Commissary the Captain, and Sehind these the Captain; each

The Judge of Constantinople appoints an Imam to every regiment, who reads the Koran to it by way of edification, and receives 25 aspern a day from the Customs.

The Image must attend in the evening at the barracks, and instruct the men in the Koran.

On days of exercise they pray in public, and repeat, immediately before the exercise, the tiha (the Moslem Lord's Prayer.) After five years of service, the Imams are pro-

noted to be Judges. Such of their appointments as become vacant

by death or promotion are filled up again by the Judge of Constantinople.

The corporale enforce discipline; effenders are committed to their custody; they conduct them to the exercise, and receive them again. All the men are lodged in barracks (kishlas,) or guard-houses (kulluks.

On a march the corporals never leave the

In camp the Staff Officers receive tents, known v the name of Abdipascha's cut. The Ensigns, Colonel-Corporals, water-carriers, and serjeants, encamp under a large green chasseur-tent (seg-The Captain and Commissary are allowed a

milar green tent, and every nine men and their corporal a white one.
The Colonel (Butukagasi) receives three car-

pets, the Captain, Commissary, Ensign, serjeant, the first corporal, and water-carrier, a carpet each; and every corporal, with his nine men, two carpets or rugs.

Three men, with their arms and rain-cloak, stand sentinel, or keep guard, before the tent of

the Colonel, Captain, and Commissary. They are relieved once in 24 hours. Ditto before the tents of the Colonel, corporal, and water-carrier.

A sentinel is likewise placed every evening before the tent of the Colonel.

To draw the rations of every ten men from the Commissary, one man goes daily with the corporal to the former's tent; he cooks for twenty-four hours, and is then relieved.

Men desirous of seeing their relations receive ermission for such journey on giving security the Lieutenant-General, who fixes the number of days on the certificate.

Should they not return, the Aga of the Janisaries makes inquiries, and, if not found, the Porte takes measures to hunt out the dischedi-

Every man is armed with a musket and a se ore; but corporals, serjeants, water-carriers, and Ensigns, only with a sabre. The Commi Captain, and Colonel, supply these arms from

he Treasury. The corporals receive, upon their appoint bright red jacket and treusers, such as are worn by the Tulumbadchis (fire-engine men;)

and a pair of red trousers, such as are worn by the Lases, from the Treasury.

As the service of the corporals is of the highat importance, the greatest care is to be taken

in their selection.

The privates being once entered on the muster -defteri idechucal-they must not desert, and are punishable wherever they may be found. On Wednesdays, that is, pay-day—the Janis-saries receive their old tickets, they are distributed amongst the barracks by the Aga; and on Thursdays the pay of the new men, the corporals and officers, is given them at the gate of the Aga: the Colonels come with their suite, one fter another to receive it.

If the regiments receive another destination, the amount is sent to the Governor, and when the men and officers have been identified, they

receive their pay.

Care shall be taken that none of the new men e in any way molested by their old comrades In the camp the tents are to be fixed in rows: that of the Colonel at the head; in the middle that of the Captain and Commissary; and behind the line that of the Ensign and Colonel-Corporal. Every evening, after the Imam has said prayers, the general Allah Cry is to be raised, mam is quartered in the Captain's tent.

Every night a man is to be placed as sentine till midnight, when the sentinel is to be relieved During the first three hours of the night the Captain goes his rounds amongst the tents and entinels, and the following three hours the Commissary and Ensign go the rounds.

If the camp is pitched in sight of the enemy, the sentinels are doubled, and relieved at midnight by two men. As the Effendi of the Innieraries is employe as superintendent of the new troops, all their af-

rte are drawn up and signed by him and the After this new organization is introduced, by the help of Gon, it is to be hoped that divine grace will enable our troops to triumph in all places over the enemies of our faith and empire.

Mr. H. S. TANNER, we understand, will publish, on the 11th of next May, his new MAP of the UNITED STATES, on which he has spent much time and labour, and which is now nearly finished. It will contain a large quantity of original material, including nearly one hundred new counties, and the names of above eight hundred towns, villages, and other places, never before pointed out on any similar map. The distances from place to place, along the leading roads, are indicated. The sides of the map will be ornamented by distinctly engraved plans of the principal cities, with the names of their streets and public buildings, and supplemenal maps of the environs of those cities.

ITEMS.

At a consistory held at Rome, in December ast, eight Prelates were elevated to the dignity of Cardinals.

The private fortune of the King of the Netherands is said to be greater than that of any other overeign in Europe.

A copy of the first edition, printed by Aldus, at Rome, in 1590, of the Bible of Sextus V. suppressed by Gregory XIV. was recently sold, in London, for sixty guineas, to an eminent collector.

Clara Fisher took a benefit, at Charleston, on the 23d. The receipts are said to have exceeded 1300 dollars. Our highly respectable townsman, and useful

epresentative, Mr. Lehman, is at this time alarmingly ill at Harrisburgh. Salmon-trout fishing in Schoodie Lakes, Me.

has been very successful this season, five were recently caught which weighed together 45 pounds. They sometimes weigh 20 or 30 pounds In consequence of some complaints, the Post Master of Boston has received orders from Wash-

ington to despatch all newspapers deposited in his office, 15 minutes before the regular deparure of the mail. Notes of the denomination of one dollar,

the Camden Bank, altered to those of five and ten dollars are, in circulation.

A fire broke out in the Owego (N. Y.) Hotel,

rate enforce order by the sabre amongst the on Thursday, the 19th inst. which was sup to have communicated from the chimney second story, by which all the furniture in the upper rooms was destroyed. The loss was est mated at \$3000, no part of the property being

Baron Rothschild is said to have bought, for ,500,000 francs, the fine estate and est

orests formerly owned by Fouché. The Militia Officers of the city of New-York, have petitioned the Legislature of their State for exemption from duty as jurors.

Mr. Middlesworth, speaker of the ho representatives of this state, took his seat or Thursday, after a considerable absence, caused by sickness.

The Boston Copper Company has caused a fu eal of church bells to be cast.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Nicholson street, between Sixth and Seventh, running from Cherry Alley to Race street, which consumed nearly the whole of the interior of a sugar house, belonging to Mr.

In a New York paper of yesterday morning. nine masquerades, and two fancy dress balls are advertised. At several a gentleman and two lalies are admitted for a dollar.

The Baltimore Patriot mentions that Mr. Madison has consented to be a member of the Virginia Convention.

Dr. Miller has commenced a course of Phrenoogical Lectures, in Baltimore.

On the night of the 22d inst. snow again fell at Bangor, Maine, to the depth of about six inches. Between Bangor and Holton, on the N. E. boundary, where a detachment of U. S. troops are stationed, it is thought the anow lies four or five feet deep on an average. Should the snow melt rapidly much damage is feared. There is no fear of the saw-mills stopping next ammer for want of water.

The Ithaca N. Y. Journal mentions the sudden death of a man named Maloney, steward on board the steamboat Talemachus. He had always borne the character of an industrious and sober man, but having been hunting in the woods, all day, he was induced by the bantering of his companions to drink a quart of raw whiskey, in consequence of which he died. He was 28 years of age, and left a wife and three chil-

An order from the Adjutant General's office recites the proceedings of a Court Martial, convened at Jefferson's Barracks on the 28th Decem. her last, at which William Huston or Hart, of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, was arraigned and tried. The first charge against him was for desartion from Jefferson's Barracks in April last: the second for re-enlisting at Natchez in the fellowing May, and receiving part of the bounty; while a deserter; the third for deserting in June from the post at Natches. To all three the prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be

EDITORIAL TROUBLE.

All the editorial remarks in the last number of the Detroit (Michigan) Gazette, come to us under date, "Wayne County Jail," where John P. Sheldon, the conductor of that paper, has his present residence, on account of some contemp of the Supreme Court, which does not clear appear in the columns of the print itself. He had been mulcted in the sum of one hundre ollars, with the costs of prosecution, in coquence of his offence, and the sentence of the ourt was, that he should stand committed till the same be paid.

After hearing the sentence, the editor re to prison, "and there to remain until the hairs of his head were as white as the walls of the Court-room (the walls were probably whitewashed,) before he would pay any part of the e." He was accordingly escorted to his nave lodgings. Before sunset, however, the citizens of the place, to the number of three hundred, assembled, and having selected a chairman and deretary, proceeded to draw up certain recolo tions expressing their indignation at what they considered the violated rights of a free cities. They then appointed a committee to receive sub-scriptions from the inhabitants of Detroit, "te applied to the payment of the fine and co for which J. P. Sheldon is now imprisoned, and thus separated from his wife and children, and that the surplus be appropriated to defray expenses incurred by H. L. Ball, printer of Gazette, in the suit against him, involving same principles." That every person se posed might have an opportunity of contribution to the release of the unlucky editor, it was d clared that no individual should be allowed to pay a sum exceeding twelve and a half cents.

The proceedings growing out of this proceed tion did not end here. On the succeeding & turday, about three hundred citizens assembled and partook of a Public Dinner at the Jail. A

great many toasts were given, and many sengung. Of the former we select a few, which indicate the feelings of the party.

The Press.—The mouth-piece of Freemenhow strong must be the hand that would mustle t-how weak the head that would con uch a project.
Naturalized Citizens.—We came here to en

oy the liberty of speech and of the Press. hall rob us of etiher! A jury trial.-Our fathers fought for itwe will never relinquish it while we have life In those days it came to pass that John, the centurion, was imprisoned for contempt of Court; and the people were amazed, and sympathiese with John, and did divers things to cheer his

American Principles.—They will be maintained even in an American Jail.

The editor of the Literary Subaltern states that he was formerly acquainted with young Wickliffe who recently murdered the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette. He adds—
"Mr. Robert Wickliffe, the father of the mis

guided youth, is a man of fortune and of fame, and for many years has held a prominent station in the politics of Kentucky and the nation. His situation by the sad act of his child, has been rendered doubly deplorable, and his heart is rent

Mr. Wickliffe was one of the most ardent and distinguished opposers of the late Governor Desha, and took an active stand against the see of their was accused of the murder of Francis Baker. When Dasha petitioned the Legislature of Kentucky for a change of venue, Mr. Wickliffe opposed the petition in a speech, which was as remarkable for its virulence, as for its elequence; and no effort on his part was wanting to quence; and no effort on an part was wanting to procure his condemnation and execution. He urged with no small vehemence that Gov. Dasks, ought not of right to pardon his son, and in-sisted that if he passessed that Bossas virtus which a chief magistrate ought to passess, he would sign the death-warrant of his own off-

But little did he think at that time, that a see of his would be guilty of Murder-little dreamed he, that he would be called upon to exercise the same feelings which operated upon the mind of olate Governors and at this me we find the very man who strenuously insisted on the signing of a death-warrant by the hand of Desha's father, screening his own sen from the demand of public justice, and enabling the cul-poit to effect his escape. Such gross and palpa-ble inconsistency affords a full and mournful com-mentary on the discrepancy of profession and

Loss of the Steamboat Montezuma. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Wheeling:mpleasant news to inform you of the loss of the steambast Montecuma, M'Gregor, master, on her trip up from New Orleans to Louisville, and in which I was a passenger. The boat struck a small settlement in Arkansas, and shout seventy-five miles below Memphis. After the boat snagged and was fast sinking, they succeeded in removing her bow into six feet water, and by timely exertion, every passenger, (being in number about one hundred,) landed anfally on shore, with most of their baggage, a distance of half a mile from the wreck. It was on the night of 28th February, near the hour of on the night of 28th February, near the hour of 12 o'clock; it being quite dark, rendered it gloomy beyond description.—The boat is half insured."

Petersburg, (Va.) March 25.—Died, of a mortal wound, on Friday 20th inst. in the 42d year of his age, Mr. Thomas Rose, Constable of Dinwiddie. Mr. Rose, in the discharge of his official duty, had levied an execution on a watch; the property of a certain Capt. Wm. Frazier, of Dinwiddie.—Frazier demanded the watch of Mr. Rose, who refused to give it up before the execution was satisfied, whereupon Frazier shot him in the left breast, and he expired in an instant. The murderer, after depriving a loving wife of her best friend, eleven children of an affectionate parent, and the community of an inestimable eitisen, made his escape.

Augusta, Geo. March 19 .- The last cold weather brought to the south immense flocks of the Wild Pigeon. Our hunters have killed usands during the last week. So incessant was the firing that a stranger, in passing through the woods, might have readily imagin ed be was in the precincts of an Indian battle. Several years, we ween, will elapse, before Piren-pic is as plenty again. One hunter told pigeons in market, and had a barrelful salted such a rough reception that, if they are wise, they will make their company scarce in future.

DELAWARE CANAL

DELAWARE CANAL.

It has been alleged by some that nothing will pass on the canal if extended from Easton to Carpenter's Point sufficient to warrant its construction. To those persons I would say, that thay had taken but a very superficial view of the subject, or that their knowledge of the country, its products and resources, is very limited.

It is well known that from Easton to the Water Chap, the Delaware is not confined to a

Water Gap, the Delaware is not confined to a narrow valley; but runs through an extended and highly cultivated country on both sides, a distance of twenty-five miles. The most of the produce of this section would probably pass to rket on the canal. It is also well known, that within these limits there are many dangerus falls and rapids; particularly Foul Rift, there boats, rafts, and lives, have been lost.— The canal would correct that dangerous pass .ear the foot of this rift has recently been dissevered an extensive bed of Iron ore, of the very sest quality. This may truly be regarded as a liscovery of immense importance. The exten-ion of the canal would enable the owners of water power and extensive tracts of wood-land, in the counties of Pike and Wayne, to transport this ore into those counties, and manufacas well as advantage to the community at largo.

At the Water Gap is a valuable state quarry,
which would doubtless be more extensively
worked, from the increased facilities of transtation to market by the canal.

At this point, too, it would receive whatever reduce might descend the contemplated Orange Sussex canal, and will, by the same, upon a set communication with the Hudson, at, or mear Newburg. Laws have been passed by the legislature of New-York and New-Jersey, for the construction of the above canal.

cultivated region or district as far as the Bushorlvania side approach nearer the river; the seteats become more confined to its banks; while on the Jersey side, the settled parts in ch extended, as the mountain recedes from

It is proper here to remark, that from Stronds-arg westerly, in all this range to the Bushkill, the country is rapidly settling, new roads open-ing, particularly up Brodhead's Creek—and at no distant period will contain a large population. on of the canal would give a new impulse to improvement in this extensive tract of country, reaching from the Delaware to the Mossic mountain, in Luzerne and Susquehanna ties. Up the valley of Brodhead's creek is reposed route of a canal and rail road, inand to reach the coal mines on the Lackawans. On a view of the map it will be seen that this is a very short route to those mines frem Philadelphia. The distance is not much greater than to Mauch Chunk. A company has been incorporated with a large capital to make this canal and rail road. The extension of the Delaware canal would probably stimulate that mpany to instant exertion; and we might soon se the completion of that great work, in which case, the quantity of coal carried to market on this route, would perhaps equal that from Mauch Chunk, on the Schuylkill; besides greatly adding to the improvement and population of the country on all this line. The coal mines on the Lackawana are pronounced to be inexhaustile, and of a very superior quality. Near the Delaware, on a branch of the Bushkill, a large quarry has been discovered, from which grindnes of an excellent quality have been made; an article for which we are at present dependant on a foreign supply. Along the Delaware, and in the neighborhood of Bushkill, are immense antities of the hast kind of Limestone-an article indispensible in building. The interior, and upper parts of Pike county, all Wayne and Sushanna, and Luzerne, are destitute of this arele, which by the canal would be transported in large quantities, into those regions, and the boats would be loaded back with coal and other products of the country. From Bushkill to the Glass House, we witness

a close settled highly cultivated valley, more widely extended on the Jersey than on the Pennsylvania side. Along this section many settle-ments are forming, back of the mountain ridges and will doubtless in a few years become numer ous and respectable.

Tracing the line of the canal from Easton to its termination, at the Glass House, it passes through a rich and well cultivated country, offer ing as freight, (as well as the usual agricultural ctions)-Iron ore, slate, coal, lime grindtones, lumber in great variety and abundance, &c. &c. Without any further view or examination of the subject, we have no hesitation in say ing, the foregoing statement, the correctness of which cannot be disputed, would be sufficient to warrant the construction of the canal to say nothing of the just claim which the citizens o the north eastern part of the state have to a share of the public improvement, and a participa-tion in the diffusion of a small part of the publie wealth, so liberally expended in the south, the west, and middle parts of the common

The Delaware and Hudson canal company coal to market on their cans! by companies or individuals, at the rate of one i large cont. per mile per ton. This liberal decision of that have decided to permit the transportation of pany will doubtless throw a considerable quantity of tennage on our canal. In addition to the

advantages arising out of a consexion with the Delaware and Hudson canal company, we are led to look forward to another great ment—one of immense importance to the Dela-ware and Hudson canal company. The coun-try from the mouth of the Lackawazen up the Delaware to Deposit, has been examined by some of our ablest engineers, with a view to ex-tend the Delaware and Hudson canal to that pint. The route has been pronounced practic-ble, and a canal may be made at a much less axpense in proportion to the distance, than that part already made along the Delaware. That this extension of the Delaware and Hudson canal will be made there can be do doubt-as i will throw an immense deal of freight on the canal, such as salt, gypsum, from the Lakes, and the vast quantities of wheat, flour, pork, whiskey, &c. the productions of a rich and extensive region on the Delaware, as well as the Susque-hannah, and its waters. For it will be perceived that, at Deposit, the two rivers approximate within twelve miles of each other. Across this narrow strip of land, no serious difficulties offer to the construction of a canal or rail way, there is already a good road over which is transported annually, many milions of feet of lumber, and other productions of the country produced along the Susquehanna river.

These vast and multiplied productions descen ding by this route in quest of a market, when arriving at the junction of the two canals, at the Glass House, finding the distance to Philadelphia less than to New York, and no storage, shipment, or reshipment necessary, as will be the case in going to New York, is it not reasonable to suppose that Philadelphia will receive the greatest share of this valuable trade, giving increased tonage and activity to the Delaware Ca-

It may be proper also to remark, that there are numerous indications of iron ore and stone-coal in the neighborhood of Milford. A respectable inhabitant of Upper Smithfield discovered some small veins of anthracite coal, has commenced boaring, and is very confident of finding it in quantity. Should the canal be made it would create the most diligent search for coal, iron, &c. which will probably be crowned with success: and the numerous water powers in Pike and Wayne sought and improved.

MATOR's COURT, March Session, 1829. The Grand Jury beg leave to present as an evil, the deficiencies of the several laws of the Commonwealth regulating the weight and sale of BREAD in this city, and trust that some remedy, either by enactment of the Legislature, or by City Ordinance, may be provided therefore.

G. BRINGHURST, Foreman. Philadelphia, March 28, 1829.

A SUPPLEMENT

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance empowering the Mayor to raise Money to be applied to laying down Iron Pipes of Conduit through the streets of the City, in lieu of the Wooden Pipes now in use, and for other purposes."

Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Philadelphia, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to horrow at such times and in such sums as

assembled, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to borrow, at such times and in such sums as the Watering Committee may direct, the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars, for the same purposes, in the same manner, and on the same conditions, as are required in the ordinance passed the seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

twenty-two, to which this is a supplement.

Enseted into an ordinance in the city of Philadelphia, this 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one sand eight hundred and twenty-nine.
J. M. LINNARD,

President of the Common Council.
JUHN M. SCOTT,
President of the Select Council.

THOMAS BRADFORD, Jr.
Clerk of the Common Council.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. CATHARINE SAVOY, in the 42d year of her age.
Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Mr. JOHN HALL, in the sixty-third year of his age.

CARD.

MRS. STICKNEY begs leave most respect-fully to inform her friends and the public, that her Benefit will take place on Thursday, April 2d, when she will (at the suggestion of several of her friends,) when she will (at the suggestion of several of her litereds,) have the honor of appearing before them, for the FIRST TIME THESE FIVE YEARS, in the ardrous character of MACBETH, POSITIVELY for that night only; and hopes to obtain a portion of that patronage and support, which Philadelphia. Miss EMERY has, in the kindest m olunteered her services, and will appear as Lady Mac The whole to conclude with a favorite farce, in which

Mr. and Mrs. BLAKE will perform. march 30-3t

E. Denny's Fancy Store, NO. 79 SOUTH SECOND STREET. DENNY has on hand a variety of Infant's • Frocks, and Ladies Corsets, Insertings, Worked mmings, &c. which she will dispose of on the most

le terms. N. B. Country Merchants can be supplied with Infant's Dressos, and Ladies' Corects, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice. All orders thankally received, and punctually attended to, march 31-tf

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. SPECIAL Meeting for the election of Offi-A cers, and the transaction of other important business, will be held at Aaron Clementa, on Friday, April 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By Order of the President.

JOHN P. MILNOR, Record. Sec'y.

FIREMEN BEWARE. T appears that there is a set of villains prowling about our city, who have at different times entered the houses of different fire companies, and plunder'd therefrom certain articles of considerable value. On the moraing of the 29th inst. the house of the Perseverance Hose Company was again entered, by some person or persons unknown, who did steal therefrom a drab cloth fire cost with a cloth cape. Any person who will give information so that the same may be recovered, and the thief brought to justice, shall be suitably rewarded by the undersigned.

Pawnbrokers and persons dealing in old clothes are requested to be out the look out. The coat is marked P. H. C. in painted letters under the cape, and is the second one that has been stolen. Published by order of the board of directors.

AARON C. ENGLES, I appears that there is a set of villains prow-

the board of directors.
march 31—tf

Chairman, 28 N. Sixth st.

TO THE LADIES.

UST opened this morning, direct from New York, and purchased at auction there, 1500 yds. 9-8 wide French BRAIZE, at the unusually low price of 45 cents a yard; 1200 yds. 7-4 French Batiste, at the low price of 44 cents a yard; with a general assortment of fresh goods; blue black gro de Nap, at 621 cents a yard; granadine scarfs, at 621 a scarf, with a variety of h, British and Domestic dry goods, which we are to sell at very reduced prices, at No. 46 North street. JOHN KENNEDY. Courth street. N. B. A general assortment of gloves, and silk and otton hosiery, at low prices for cash.

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting, or paying over any money, to my late foreran, James Parkinson, he being discharged from my employ.

DANIEL R. KELLY, march 50—3t

No. 125 Arch street.

SPRING SILK GOODS. BY LAST PACKET SHIPS. WE are now opening our importation by last arrivals, comprising the most desirable articles

SILK AND FANCY LINE, Particularly adapted to the present sales, and well worthy the attention of Western Merchants and others. ng them will be found.

5000 SETS FANCY RIBANDS. Of every style and pattern, made at the Royal Manufactory of St. ETIERNE.

Also, several thousand pieces of THREAD, BOBBINET and OTHER LACES, EDGINGS, INSERT-

INGS, BORDERINGS, &c. For sale on the most advantageous terms, by S. DESTOUET & BROTHER, No. 117 Market street, N. W. corner of Third.

SAILORS AND SAINTS; R, MATRIMONIAL MANŒUVRES. TOWAR & HUGAN No. 255 High street.



WALNUT STREET THEATRE .- THE WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—This Evening, March 31, will be presented, the Piny, taken from the French, called THE POINT OF HONOR; or, School for Soldiers. By Cherles Romble. Cheveliur de St. Franc, Mr. Wood.—Durimel, Mr. Blake.—Mrs. Melfort, Mrs. Stickney.—Bertha, Mrs. Blake. —Mrs. Melfort, Mrs. Stickney.—Bertha, Mrs. Blake. —Mrs. He Play, Mr. and Miss Wells will perform a Grand Persian Divertisement, in which will be introduced, an Asiatic Pai De Deux, by Mr. and Miss Wells, assisted by the Corps de Ballet. After which, Mr. Delares will give his celebrated Imitations of distinguished and peculiar actors. The entertainments to conclude with the musical Farce of THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE.—Lingo, Mr. Roberts.—Couslin, Mrs. Blake.—Mrs. musical Farce of THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE.—Lingo, Mr. Roberts.—Couslip, Mrs. Blake.—Mrs. Cheshire, Mrs. Stickney. On Wednesday, Miss KELLY'S First Night. On Thursday, Mrs. STICKNEY'S BENENIT; on which occasion will be presented Shahspeare's Tragedy of MACBETH.—Macbeth, for this night only, Mrs. Stickney. The indisposition of the young gentleman who appeared so successfully a few nights since, precludes the possibility of his performing this evening, as previously announced. In preparation, and will speedily be produced, the grand historical drama, called ALFRED THE GREAT; or, the Enchanted Standard. With new accessory, all the origin inchanted Standard. With new scenery, all the origi-al rausic, grand processions, &c. &c. Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7 clock, precisely.
Orchestra, \$1-Boxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents-Gal-

Place cent Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until S o'clock.

ALMANACK. MARCH. RISES, SETE. WATER 31 TUESDAY,.... 5 46 6 14 11 23 1 WEDNESDAY,... 5 54 6 16 0 18 0 18 2 THURSDAY,... 5 43 6 17 1 3 3 FRIDAY,.... 5 42 6 18 1 48 4 SATURDAY,... 5 41 6 19 2 41 2000 SUNDAY, 5 39 6 21 MasDAY 5 38 6 22 P 400 5086

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED.

Brig Mary Cole, Fales, 28 days from Mobile, with otton, to Captain. Brig Columbia, Lane, 46 days from Wilmington, N. with naval stores, to Captain.

Brig Carrol, Richards, New Orleans, 27 days, with

Schr. Jane, Tripp, New Bedford, 5 days, with white. Schr. Jane, Tripp, New Bedford, 5 days, with wire. to T. W. Morgan.
Schr. Hetta Franklin, Gibbs, New Bedford, 5 days, with nails, &c. to Field & Fobes.
Schr. Cordelia, Anthony, New Bedford, 5 days, with nails, &c. to John Doughty.
Schr. Enterprize, Davis, Snowhill, 2 days, with shingles, to Captain.
Schr. Narmi, Crowell, Richmond, 5 days, with mdxe.

C. S. Folwell. Emery, Bell, Folly Landing. 2 days, with rain, to Captain. Schr. Olive, Taylor, Folly Landing, 2 days with aingles, to Captain. Schr. Com. Decatur, Pettit, Folly Landing, 3 days, with grain, to Captain.
Sloop Chauncey, Clark, 2 days from New York, with ndze. to Balley & Bridges.
Sloop Florida, Taylor, Snowhill, 2 days, with grain, e Captain.

CLEARED. Ship Plato, Tatem, Hamburg, John Welsh. Brig Richmond, Wing, Trinidad de Cuba, J. B. New-

Brig Mary Ann, Rugan, Laguira, T. Matlack. Brig Billow, Kelly, New York, G. Garesche. Brig Benjamin Franklin, Clark, Boston, A. C. Ber-NEW YORK, March 30.—Arrived, ship Othello,

NEW YORK, March 30.—Arrived, ship Othello, Thorp, 12 days from Charleston, with cotton, rice, &c. Passengers, Doct. Waine and family, Dr. E. Jones, Messrs. Fairchild, Simma, and De Forest.

Ship New England, Donne, from Liverpool, Nov. 16, and Falmouth, Jan. 14, with coal, crates, &c. 29 steerage passengers. Was in lon. 48 on the 8th of February. Spoke, Feb. 12th, lat. 38, lon. 49, ship Xenophon, Wallace, from New York for Liverpool—had lost maintopinast, stove bulwarks, &c. and would make for first port in Europe. 23d inst. schr. Hoston Packet, of Bridgeport, for New York. 28th, off Sandy Hook, was supplied with a bbl. of bread by brig Baltic. The New England has lost her fore and foretopsail yards, stove bulwarks, carried away cutwater, sprang bowsprit, and suffered other damage. suffered other damage.

Ship Lotus, Watts, (of Hallowell,) from New Orleans, 22 days from the Balize, with sugar, cotton, &c.

engers, Messrs. Hewins, Cammell, and Dav The schr Teless achus, Preble, 33 days from St. Augus-tine for Boston, with navy timber, after having suffered much in gales was driven on shore at Eastham, 22d inst. where she bilged and filled with water. Sehr. Ohio, Baker, 8 days from Charleston, with cot-

ton and rice. 18 passengers. One day out, passed an English brig 80 days from London bound to Charleston. The brig off Bermuda saw an Am. schr. dismasted endeavouring to get into Bermuda, passing the brig so quick did not learn particulars.

Schr. Nestor, Smith, Washington, N. C. and 6 days Schr. Nestor, Smith, Washington, N. C. and 6 days from the bar, with naval stores. Sailed in co. schra-Plandome, Doughty, Trent, Luther, Ariel, Conquest, Farrow, and Eagle, Avery, all for New York; Utility, for Port au Prince. Schr. Hero, of Newbern, for Marinique, sailed day before. Left schrs. Patsey B. Blount, John M'Intyre, sloops Encore and Cardinal, all for New York, soon. Spoke, 29th, off Barnegat ship Asia, Russell, 24 hours from Philadelphia for New Bedford.

ford.

Schr. Manchester, Dunham, 8 days from Savannah, with cotton and rice. Sailed in co. schr. Othello, Bulkley, for New York. Left, brig Courier, Beers, for N. York, leading. Passed off the Bar, schr. Glide, Bartram, hence for Savannah; and brig Francis of Philadelphia bound in elphia, bound in. Below, ship Circassian, Davis, 67 days from Trieste,

Melow, and Circassia, Davis, of days from with fruit, &c.

Also, a schooner, and a square rigged vessel.

Cleared, brig Bruce, Peterson, Leghorn.

Brig Maria, Lyle, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, March 28.—Arrived, Br. barque Pacific, Carr, from Liverpool, 22d Jan. Bpoke, Jan. 25, lat. 49 46, lon. 11, brig Boston, of Boston, for Liverpool. Feb. 15, lat. 43 27, lon. 49 30, brig Envoy, of Boston, from Mobile, for Liverpool. March 1, lat. 39 16, ship Sa-rah Sheafe, of Portsmouth, from Savannah, from Li-verpool.

verpool.

Brig Kremlin, Wood, from Liverpool, 15th January.
Spoke on the 18th inst. off the Eastern edge of Georges, lon. 67, schr. Classie, Smith, 5 days from Alexandria for Halifax, had lost her jib.

Cleared, ship Rosanna, Thomas, Havana and Eu-

rope.

Brigs Nestor, Baker, Marsoilles and Sicily; William, Gibbs, Antwerp; Eliza Ann, Baker, Brazils and a market; Navarino, Weeks, New Orleans; schr. Reliance, Farley, Martinique.

Brig Erie, Hammond, Matanzas.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 26.—Arrived, brig Warren, and schr. Michael, from New York, for Thomas-

Brigs Hope, from Boston, for Richmond; Troy, do. or New Bedford.
Sailed, ship Fortune, for Plymouth, Br. brig Heb-

27th .- Arrived, brig Hayti, Clark, New York, for The schr. Only Daughter, has got off, and is taking in her cargo.
PROVIDENCE, March 27.—Cleared, brig Phoebe

Champlin, Havana.
Sailed, schr. James Burrell, Philadelphia.
Schr. Haxall, from Alexandria, for Boston, arrived at
Tarpaulin Cove, 25th.
NEWPORT, March 26.—Arrived. schr. Diadamia,

Chapman, Philadelphia. SALEM, March 26.—Cleared, brigs St. Michaels, Page, South America; Governor Winslow, West In-NEWBURYPORT, March 24.—Cleared, schr. At-

e, Young, New Orleans. 25th.—Cleared, schr. Maize, Gage, Philadelphia. BARNSTABLE, March 26 .- In the gale of Sunday, the schr. Springbird, from Eliz. City for Boston, cargo flour and corn, went ashore on Nanset beach, about 2 o'clock at night—crew saved; vessel lust. The De Witt Clinton bilged is the same gale. A schr. from the West Indies, with molasses and sugar, cut away her masts in the Bay, between the shoal ground and the bar off Brewster, and we are informed rode out the gale.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—Arrived, Brig Tezel, Emery, Boston, 12 days, nudze., &c. Schr. Agate, Nye, St. Simons. 22d inst. on St. Simons Bar, Howe Show, scaman, a native of Rochester, Mass., fell from the main chains while heaving the lead, and was drowned. Every exertion was made to save him but proved ineffectual.

In the offing, on herm. brig unknown.
Cleared, French brig Emma, Aubert, Cacn.
Brig Antelope, Bowers, Cowes and a market.
Schr. Lovely Kezia, Maewilliam, Havana.
BALTIMORE, March 30.—Arrived, ship Galen, Cooksey, 123 days from Manilla to the Capes, with sugar, Manilla grass, indigo, &c. Off the Corregidor, CHARLESTON, March 23 .- Arrived, Brig Texel,

spake the sehr. Greyhound, De Marrick, 4 days from Candon, for Manilla, who reported having left the ship Isabella. Leeds, of Baltimore, from Liverpool, arrived the 17th September, Passed Java Head 13th December, and St. Heleaa, the 6th February. Despatched our launch to the latter for the purpose of procuring water, but was not permitted to obtain any. March 7th, lat. 22 40, 'N. Ion. 63 40, W. spoke brig Ultima. Rowe, 8 days from Surinaan, for Boston, all well. 9th, lat. 27 29, ion. 67 11, spoke brig Waltham, of Boston, from Bordeaux, for New Officase. During the last 10 days of our passens, experienced extremely severe weather, with strong golds from the northward and westward. Passengers, Alfred Huston, Rog. of Bordeaux, and Don Jose Eldes, of Bornan. Vessels left at Manilla, ships General Hamilton, Petroe, for Canton, in a few days; Sabina, Stepling, for New York, to sail from 1st to 10th Dec.; Ellia, Groce, for Salem, let to 15th; Candas, Hubbert, of Boston, just arrived from the coast of Peru, uncertain when to mil.

Ship Herald, Graham, from Liverpool.

Brig Atlantic, Baily, Si days from Isle of May. Left, brig Dido, Abbott, from Coast of Africa, for Branila, 15 days; ship Rebecco, of New York, Dawen, from Buesses Ayne, for Branila, uncertain; brig Mides, Champlin, from New York, for Branila on the 8th of February.

Brig Pacific, Wood, 10 days from New York. Pass-

Brig Pacific, Wood, 10 days from New York. Passed in the Bay, bound up, brig Eunice, from New Or-

Steam-boat Patuxent Weems, from Fredricks

Steam-boat Patuxent Weems, from Fredricksburg.
Pamed off Smith's Point, 2 topsail schrs. and a brig,
off James Island, 1 full rigged brig; and off Patuxent, 1
schr. all bound up.
Below, 2 brigs, 1 with painted ports.
Cleared, ship Lucilla, Norman, Amsterdam.
Ship Marcus, Drew, Cork, and a market.
Brig Criterioa, Parker, Marseilles.
Brig Celeno, Furlong, Havana.
Schr. Megican, Brotherton, Brazile.
NORFOLK, March 25.—The brig John Laird, from
Alexandria, bound to St. Thomas, has gone to sea. lexandria, bound to St. Thomas, has gone to sea.

A brig from Philadelphia has gone up James River.

The brig Mary Jane of Portland, from Turke Island,

was spoker on Thursday last off Cape Henry, with loss of foremast, in the late gale, and intended to put into Norfolk.

March 26.—Arrived, schr. Naomi, Crowell, from Richmond, bound to Philadelphia. Passed at Newport's News, schr. Sea Horse, Somers, from do. for Bos-

The ship Madison, Cornick, bound to Liverpool, is ser way down James River.

Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET,
VERY SATURDAY will be arranged for
PRIVATE SALE, from 8 o'clock in the morning

A large and general assortment of AMERICAN
MAUFACTURED GOODS, comprising all the vari-MAUFACTURED GOODS, and a designbourhood.

Also, a general assortment of AMERICAN PRINTED CALICOES, and a quantity of CANTON and BRI
S. COMLY.

A T a Meeting of Manufacturers, held at Bradshaw's Hotel, on the 7th inst. the Subscriber being appointed agent for the establishment, of a general mart, for the EXHIBITION and SALE OF AMEral mart, for the EXHIBITION and SALE OF AME-RICAN FABRICS on stated days by private contract, hereby gives notice that the specious Warehouses, No. 13 & 15, NORTH WATER STREET, are now ready for the reception of goods, upon which liberal advances will be made, at the convenience of owners. The first sales will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst. commencing at 3 o'clock. As it is believed this arrangement will be found convenient and beneficial both to Manufacturers and Dealers, their joint patronboth to Manufacturers and Dealers, their joint patron age is respectfully solicited. Samuel COMLY.

LETTERS FROM THE WEST. JUST received from London, and for sale at the Areade, No. 16 West Avenue. Letters from the West, by Jam ois, editor of the Western Souve

ALSO, A few copies of the Conversations on the Bible.
march 28—dtf HARRISON HALL.

EXCHANGE. RAFTS, at sight, may always be had AAP 18, a. amounts to mit, on NEW YORK, BOSTON, NORFOK, CHARLESTON, S. C. RALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, S. C. BOSTON,
BALTIMORE,
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE Subscriber has the honour to inform the ladies that she will open on Thursday next, April the 2d, her SPRING MIL-LINERY. Also, one case FRENCH HATS, and one case ARTIFI-

CAROLINE PINTARD.

CIAL FLOWERS, of entirely new patterns, received by the

NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of TAMS & BROTHERS, was desolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of March, inst. Those having claims against the said firm, or indebted to the same, are requested to present

their demands, and pay the sums due by them, to Samp son Tama, No. 243 Market street. SAMPSON TAMS. WILLIAM TAMS.

JAMES TAMS. march 20-eu2w

GIBSONS & BELL,

No. 81 South Front street, Have imported in the Tuscarora, Delaware, Mon and John Wells, just arrived from Liverpool, 57 PACKAGES of DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS, consisting of superfue CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FANCY VESTINGS, CRAVATINGS, PANTALOON STUFFS, black CIRCASIANS, sik and couten HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, &c. &c. which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, for each or approved paper.

A SITUATION WANTED. BY a young man, who has been educated to besiness in a book store, writes a fair and expedi-For particulars, apply at the office of the Daily Chro-

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either cermanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as tiberal as any similar lastitution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by ravages of that destructive element. Applications made personally, or by letter, at the flice, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth

and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at-MEDIUM PRINTING. NE HUNDRED and FIFTY reams Mediu

ONE HUNDRED and FIF I x roams matter and Printing Paper, extra large size, this day received and for sale at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market, opposite Decatur street, where maybe had for cash or approved notes, every description of paper manufactured in the United States, at the lowest mill prices. paper milt prices. BACK GAMMON TABLE, AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufac-tured and sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so

requested.
This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary.

GEO. ALCHIN,

No. 163 Vine, near Fifth str NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM LACE, deceased, formerly Coach Spring Maker, are requested to present their accounts properly attested, and those industred to said estate to make payment unto GEORGE P. BONNIN, 68 Queen street, Southwark, who is duly amhothorised to settle the business of said estate. JANE CUTTON,

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

PACKAGE SALE.

riday morning, at 9 o'clock, on 6 months credit packages freeh imported spring goods, comprise some amortment of remonable articles. o city sales. Catalogues will be ready, and sample packages ope on Thursday.

Manufacturers' Market, No. 13 & 15 NORTH WATER STREET. ON Thursday afternoon, from 8 to 7 o'clock, will be arranged FOR PRIVATE SALE, A large and general assertment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS; comprising all the kinds made in the city and neighbourhood.

Also, Eastern Manufactured Sheetings and Shirtings, and a quantity of Cauton and British Goods, march 31—tf SAMUEL COMLY.

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO.

83 CHESNUT STREET. CARD.—POSTPONED SALE OF JEWELLE.
RY, WATCHES, &c.—The sale of Jewellery, Watchea, &c. advertised for this morning, is unavoidably postponed until Friday morning, at half past 10 o'clock,
when it will positively take place.

BOOKS-By Catalogue.

This evening,
At half past 6 o'clock, in the long room, up stairs, in
lots to suit Country Merchants and Booksellers,
A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books and Stationary, Blank

JEWELLERY .- Positive Sale. in Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the store, for ac-count of whom it may concern. Numerous articles of fine Jewellery,

Numerous articles of fine Jewellery,
Such as fine gold finger rings, elegantly ornamented,
breast pins, ear rings, fine gold curb chains, several very
clegant gold seals. last fashion.
Also, several double and single cased silver watches,
altogether making a very valuable assortment, and well
worthy the attention of dealers and country merchants,
as every article will positively be sold without reserve.

FURNITURE SALE On Monday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 83
Chemnut street,
A variety of new and second hand furniture, a part of
which way be had at private sale, at suction prices, any
time this week.
New or second hand furniture will be received at any
time for public or private sale, and cash advanced by S.
D. Sagers & Co.

BY J. B. GRANT, 241 MARKET STREET. .

Catalogue Sale of Hardware.
This evening, at half past 6 o'clock,
Will be continued the sale of Hardware, by catalogue, ommencing with edge tools.

The Brazilian shell combe will be sold at 8 o'clock

FILES ADDITIONAL, &c. I cask files, of very superior quality, the asso-early the same as the cask sold last evening-

FRESH CUTLERY. A complete assertment of knives and forks, resors, fine 2 hisde ivery and buck handle knives, real buck H. carvers, 50 English cards extra polished white steel scissors, 2 blade thick back cetten and pocket knives, 4, 6 and 8 blade fine penknives, resors, 4, 6 and 7, in case, Barlow, &c. This lot of cuttery has been selected with peculiar care, by a competent judge in England. Samples can be seen previous to the sale.

POSITIVE SALE OF WAITERS.

This evening, at the hardware sale,
1 cask japanned tea trays and waners, from 10 to 26
inches, single and double borders.
Also, on account of whom it may concern, 1 cask
tea trays and walters, damaged on the voyage of impor-

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

To-morrow evening,
Will be said a large assertment of medical, historical,
heological miscellaneous and school books, in lots to suit purchasers.
Also, blank books, quills, paper, and stationary ge-

SPLENDID LONDON BOOKS. On Friday evening, the 3d inst. at early candle light, by catalogue,
1000 volumes London Books, embracing the best editions of a very valuable collection of European works. Also, at same time, 300 volumes Dove's English Clas-

Catalogues on Thursday. Books open for examin

CUTLERY .- At Private Sale. 12 small packages cuttery, from 121. to 161. sterling, comprising a complete assortment of single and double blade pen knives, double blade thick back knives, pocket do. fine ragors, in cases, wrought polished steel, scissors, &c. These packages are put up expressly for the country trade.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

FURNITURE SALE. To-merrow mersing, at 11 o'clock, at the S. E. o

family removing.

Also, I very elegant bureau, glass knobs, and of superior workmanship, sidelsoards, looking glasses, chairs, &c. the latter articles by order of John M Másters, Con-

Blacksmith's Tools, Iron, &c. On Thursday morning, 2d of April, at 10 o'clock, in Bouth street, near Front street, A quantity of blacksmith's tools, anvils, vices, bel-lows, some stoves, sundry lots of old iron, &c. FURNITURE SALE.

On Friday morning at 11 o'clock, at No. 10 South Fifth street,
street,
Some good furniture, consisting of mahogany bureaus,
ables, I hair seat sofa, bedsteads, beds, &c. &c. the roperty of a person removing.

FURNITURE SALE.

On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the corner of South and Fifth streets,
Mahogany bureaus, tables, chairs, feather beds and bedsteads, China glass and Queensware, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

On Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of South and Sixth streets,

A general assortment of furniture, kitchen utensils &c. &c. being unredeemed pledges of a licensed pawa-On Monday, at 2 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of South

and Fifth streets,
A large quantity of furniture.
Particulars to-morrow. SOUTHWARK PROPERTY.

REAL ESTATE. On Friday, 10th April, at 4 o'clock, on the premi All that lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Shippen street, between Delaware Third and Fourth streets, containing in front on Shippen street 37 feet, and depth southward 30 feet, to a court leading into Fourth street, with twe 2 story brick houses erected thereon in Shippen street. Also, a 2 story brick house back of the above. The front property subject to an annual ground rent of \$30 53-100. The whole clear of all other incombrance. Title indisputable. Terms and conditions at time and place of sale.

NEW BOOKS. DELHAM, 2 vs.; Protestant, 2 vs.; Horne's
Introduction; Diamond Edition of Shakapeare,
2mo. estra, London; Johnson's Dictionary, diamond
ype, the smallest ever printed, 24mo. for sale at
R. GURLEY'S
Commission Book Store, No. 255 Market street.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ALLY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or BAMAGE of FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

JOB BACON, Secretary.

Salen at Auctio

BY S. P. ALLEN & CO.

PACKAGE SALE.
To-nerrow, at IT o'clock, took the dada
packages British goods, conducting of a
plack, elive set mixed clothe and on
ap cords, bewer liness, dispers, dimin
a spring petterni, gambric markes, los draw belief, and the set of the s

ADDITIONAL Yo-morrow morning, at 12 o'clock per 20 bales offre and drab Pittsburg cords 97 " brown and bleached shirtings a HATS. 100 cases men's fine for hatt.

ADDITIONAL.

To-morrow merning, at half past 9 e'clock presimble 1000 ps- hat ribbons. 1 baie extra fine drab herseys. GINGHAMS.

5 cases 6-4 extra cambric ginghams HOSIERY. CLOTHS.

100 ps. extra super blue, black, olive and green clothe BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.

127 MARKET STREET. PACKAGE SALE

OF DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS On Friday, April 3, at 11 e'cloch,
150 packages Domestic colored cotton goods, unbracking most of the descriptions of goods manufactured in
this city and neighbourhood.

They may be examined with the estalogues, on the

AT PRIVATE SALE. FUR HATS.—300 cases superior make Fur Hats, nitable for shipping, or city trade.

Also, 400 bags prime St. Domingo Coffee, antified to lebenture, and 10 cases first quality Bengel indige.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MART. 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. Fresh Cutlery, Wood Screws, Shell and Ivory Combe.

This evening, by catalogue,
A fresh lot of cutiery, wood screws, bruces and hi
table kaives and forks, commode knobe, ped-leaks he
locks, stock do. bress wire, gilt coat bottom, panel of
Barber's fine pen knives, C. S. hand and passed out
files, do. shoe knives, fine wrought steel missers, do.
SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the auction stees, No. 8 South Third street, in lots to sait purchasers, A fresh lot of fine cuttery, hardware; &c. Also, I set of plated coach harness, 2 sets gig do. and HORSES, DRAYS, &c

To-morrow, at 10 o'clock, by order of the practice, to the estate of James M'Coderty, deceased, in South, street, a few doors above Teath street, a superior dray herses, 4 good drays, with homeoneted, bins, and other stable furniture.

Also, the bousehold and kitchen furniture, or and of carpets, bedsteads, beds and bedding, tablet, theirs, with numerous other articles. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PORTABLE DESKS. On Saturday morning, at the auction of Several superior portable writing decks,

cases, &c.

Also, by order of an executor, two gold was thairs, reals, several breast visually the gold was chains, scale, several breast pine, rings, &c.

N. B. The gold watch is represented to be a very

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS, 34 SOUTH FRONT STREET. On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 205 North Third street, near Callowhill street, by order of As-

A wholesale grocery stock, consisting of sugars, cof-fee, tens, gin, brahdy, spirits, wines, &c. with a moral assortment of groceries.

Also, a few pipes and half pipes old Madeira, Lidea and Port wines, of a very superior quality, scales weights and fixtures. emle procesy stock, or

On Friday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, in cellar, No. 68 South b'ront street, without reserve, to close sales, entitled to debenture, 26 hhda. old sherry wine.

10 hhda. 20 qr. casks old port wine, part of it pure juice and all of superior quality; 100 qr. casks L. P. Teneriffe wine.

On Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the suction store, to close sales, 9 casks Russia bristles, 100 kegs Virdigris, in oll, 50 casks Venetian red.
Also, to close sales, 15,000 lbs. 2 and 3 threshed Cal-

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Custom Ho Stores, in Second, below Dock street, Also, 20 pipes J. Hannessy & Co's. celebrated Cone hrandy, of very superior quality, imported dif-from Charante.

GEORGE HEYL, MOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street, next door to the United States Mint. PUBLIC MEETING. MEETING of Citizene will be held at the District Court Room on Tuesday, the 31st last, 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to take most of an Asylum for the Blind, in conformity with the will of James Wills—the other, the formation of a Society for the encouragement of faithful servants on the plan adopted in London and New York, and attended with the most algebraic statement of the conformation of the conformation

Philadelphia, March 16th, 1828.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Honourable Judges of the Court of Common Plans for the city and county of Philadelphia, for the headt of the several Acts of Insolvency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Wednesday, the lot day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear as and our creditors, at the county Court House, corner of Sixth and Cheenut streets, in the said city of Philadelphia—when and where you may attend, if you thick proper.

Proper.
Richard L. Turner, No. 232 Lombard street, Walts
John Kelley, No. 135 Budd street, Labourer,
William Long, Carpenter street, Southwark, Con

Thomas Condon, Kensington, Blac William M. Coulter, Lombard stre and Seventh streets, Taylor. Cuthbert Park, German, near Third street, Con Robert J. Brittingham, No. 1 Cremon's Alley, T

George Smith, Mayamensing, Die Cutter. Iseas Passett, Schuylkill Seventh, near Wood a

James Ennis, Queen street, Plasterer. Renjamis M. Jeakins, South Third street, C. Issac Hufty, Ninth, near Cherry street, St. ege L. Petit, New Market street, More

ties, Taylor.
William Hurlick, North Front steet, Mades
Henry M. Tome, near Germantewn, Cloth I William W. Bean, Joniper street, Curpenter, M. Henry Cave, Blockley, Philodelphia com

Johns B. Tinker, Fisher's court, Coach Mar Patrick C. Doyle, Market street, Plantered-John Sailor, Zana street, Painter and Chanter march 16—cotw

A DEFENCE OF THE TRUTH. UST received and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, A Debase of the Truth, as set forth in the History and Mystery of Michael Episcopacy, being a reply to John Emerge Defence of our Fathers. By Alexandre M'Coinc. Manual Manual Marcellines, Marc

Gence, Satin, and rich Belt Ribbous of all Nos.

Bost Marabon Cap Ribbous, new style,

lik Velvet and Velvet Vestings,

Saper black Hombazines, Circassians,

Pastalona Staffs, French Drillings,

Saper Satteens, London Quillings,

Saper Satteens, London Quillings,

Sabbinett Laces, Veils and Thread Edging,

Dimities, Marseilles, black Tabby Velvet,

Sang-up Cords, super Granville stripe Bang-ups,

Venness' superfine Cotton Hosiery, white half Hose,

Brews and mixt half Hose, Silk Hosiery,

Satte Satteens, London Pins;

And a large assortment of remarkably cheap ELEC
TORATE, superfine and common CLOTHS, CASSI
MERICS, VALENCIA VESTINGS, LASTINGS,

Satte, With an assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS

smally, which will be sold at the lowest prices by the

stage of piece, for cash or negotiable paper.

Feb. 12.—Strees.

THE LADIES

The respectfully invited to call and examine what we have received from auction this morning, as 10 dense believ black raw silk hose, at 571 cents pair, a very mitable article for this season of the year; 0 dense believ black and white silk hose, at \$1 25 a set, smally retailing in fashionable stores at \$1 75; a set rate assortment of ladies' brown and white cotton was, as in any store in this city; mens' brown, white, at marble colored hose and half hose; 100 dozen ladies, at \$1 decide alease, at \$71 cents a mark best quality, at 44 and marble colored hose and half hose; 100 dozen ladies?

Bodin gloves, at 371 cents a pair; hest quality, at 44 cents a pair; vin New York, I case assorted colored battle, for owing dresses, will be sold below the common retailing arise; I case 50 pair superior fast colored English farmiture chists, No. 9; gause cap riband, at 8 cts. a yard, accurately retailing at 121 cents; No. 6 and 9, 18, 16 and 42, estis and manuta ribands, by the piece or yard, at reduced prices, with a good assortment of water phote and arised waist riband; 20 pair 4-4 and 6-4 pink and that accurately ging trans; 30 pair 4-4 and 6-4 pink and that accurately ging trans; 30 pair 4-4 and 6-4 pink and that accurately ging trans; 30 pair 4-5 and 6-4 pink and that accurately ging the search with a good assortment of phins and figured Swiss muclin; a few pieces at the search of the search o

ond blesched donestic muslins, by the local street, at 4 per cest, for cash, at No. 45 North No. 8. Separ bles black gros de Naples, at 621 cents a march 26—4f New Snuffs from South America. (1) mortise Smith of the following sorts, viz: a blazaria editorated Nonparell Snuff, from Couroeo; and the following place; do. Nectarion,

he had as above, Dr. Cook's Vegetable Snuff, r the Head Ashe, with a general assortment of the in daily use. march 24—tf

CHMAN'S OFFICE No. I NORTH THIRD STREET. \$30.000 FOR \$10 ONLY. NION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYL-VANIA, Class No. 3. for 1829, to be drawn in Paladelphia, on Thursday, the 16th of April, 1822.— O Number Lottery—O Drawn Ballots. SCHEME.

prize of.....\$30,000 | 51 prizes of\$100 15,000 ************* 102.....50 102.....40 204.....30 f122.....20



MR. BRISTOW'S New System of Writing,

New System of Writing,

PATRONIZED by the principle Nobility and
Gentry in London; also sanctioned by the approtion of the Universities and all the public Institutions.

Mr. Bristow, (late Master of the Athenean Academy,
Regent street, London,) considering that too many attempts could not be made to perfect a system of so much
important affairs of the Counting-house, and Merchante the valuable interests of mutual intercourse, or the
ore important affairs of the Counting-house, and Merchante' Ledger, has been indefatigable in his endeavours
a effect so desirable an object; and, from the unparallelad success and distinguished patronage which have
there attended the adoption of his recent improvement, is enabled confidently to assure those ladies and
autheness who wish to obtain a free, alegant and exremany rapid style of Penmanship, in every respect
mixed to the various purposes of life and business, to emrace the present opportunity—that however defective
may be the original writing, they may now obtain this
most useful and necessary accomplishment; not only obtening it, but unde good vertiers in the course of eight
mort and ensy lessons—as, Mr. B. positively engages
to be so. They are also instructed to acquire good
factat to mend and make their own pans, and to write
refectly straight, without the use of lines. This system
particularly recommended, as it is calculated to save
the argumes both of time and money: yet time and their
and discernment will decide upon its antrinsic worth.

Mr. B'e classes continue through the day, and are liited to four only, for the surer advancement of his pulist to four only, for the surer advancement of his pulist, that being his whole thought. Ladies and gentlema are at liberty to form their own classes, either at
the establishment,
No. 82, S. W. corner of Arch & Fourth sts.

. 82, S. W. corner of Arch & Fourth sts. No. 82, S. W. corner of Arch & Fourth sis.

The state of their own residence. Also, Mr. B. particularly wishes it to be understood, that in all his extensive practice be has never failed in producing a good writer in eight leastes, as the specimens from the ages of 12 to 60 will fally enemplify; and may be seen on application at the stablishment, or in Cheanut street, 2 doors below Fourth but the pupil, not only being made perfectly ratisfied in the specified time, they do, and will find a succession of improvement for ever afterwards.

Mr. Bristow begs leave to return his most grateful active beds mants to his friends and the public in general, for the very flattering and liberal encouragement he has there received.

R. H. The evening classes commence from the hour raix till nine. march 27—tf

POR SALE.

A two story house, situated in Walnut street, between Front and Second or particulars inquire of J. DOBLES, No.

CLINTON & Co. No. 33 South Third street.

Foreign notes discounted on liberal terms, or taken a
par for tickets.

THE PROTESTANT. UST received and for sale by E. LITTELL,
No. 136 Chemat street, THE PROTESTANT, a
Tale of the Reign of Queen Mary, by the author of
"De Foix," "The White Hoods," &c. 2 vs. 12sso.
march 18—4

Perfumery and Fancy Soap. OBERT HILL, 24 South Fourth street, has

1000 doz. Fancy Scop in boxes, 1 doz. each.
290 do. do. pipers, 1 do.
220 boxes Emboased Soap, 3 do.
61 Shaving do. 6 do.
150 doz. Celegne Water.
100 Lavender do.
With full With a full supply of other articles of Persumery,-Merchants and others are requested to call and example at the

FIRE WOOD. HE Subscribers have a constant supply of Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

march 24-tf

The price; for carting are the same as from the Dela-

COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street.

Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order. jan. 29—3m

JOHN LOVE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, O. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informathis friends and the public, that he has on hand a large friends and the public, that he has on hand a large rement of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SNOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen, which he will sell on reasonable terms. iber pledges himself, that every attention sha be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots nade Water Proof.

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testa-THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; Engish Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Greenleaf's and Murry's Grammars, and others; Comity's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, Memorandum and Blank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by jan. 23—6m JAMES CHESNUT.

To Agriculturists. THE PATENT STUMP GRUBBER is now in operation at Belmont Farm, the residence of the late Judge Peters.

The right of using this valuable machine is offered and Ohio.

Apply at No. 17 Chesnut street, where terms may be

LITHOGRAPHIC MUSIC, THE Subscriber will have constantly on sale all the various pieces published by E. S. Messier, Vork. SAMUEL M. STEWART, New York. march 20—tf No. 122 Chesnut street

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR, ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publie, that he still continues the above business at his tablished stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above.

Havana Cigars, and Cavendish Tobacco. UST received and for sale at Nos. 44 and 46
Philadelphia Arcade, North end, a lot of superior
Havana Cigars.
Also, Brown's very old Cavendish Tobacco of excellent flavour, for sale as above.

March 24—tf

JAVA COFFEE. 500 BAGS JAVA COFFEE, landing from IN STORE-900 kees LARD, No. 1.
For Sale by MACALESTER & YORKE, march 25-6t No. 8 Minor Street.

MARYLAND SEGARS: 45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by
A. J. BUCKNOR,
N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

TWO APPRENTICES WANTED to the Painting and Glazing busi-ness. Inquire of Robert Hoars, No. 13 South eventh street, 2 doors below the Franklin Institute. march 24-8t

ANOTHER CAPITAL. 18 39 45. THE Capital Prize of the third street, in the second class Union Canal Lottery, was sold at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, march 25—16 A. M. NUTT. march 25-tf

BRUSSELS CARPETING. HASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bales of BRUSSELS CARPETING of superior quality. The patterns are new, and colours are more beautifully and delicately contrasted than any H. & C. have before offered for sale or seen.

OARPET WARE HOUSE,
No. 111 Cheanut street, corner of Franklin Place.
march 4—tf

NEW MEDICAL BOOK. UST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, a Treatise on the na-cause, and treatment of Contagious Typhus, from the German of J. Val de Hildenbrand, M. D. &c. &c. This work is noticed by Dr. Good as one of great me-

TO LET, A three story brick house, No. 16

treets. Apply to J. J. Barclay, 119 Walnut street. NOTICE,

LL persons indebted to the Estate of WIL A LIAM HUTTON, Physician, deceased, are re-quested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate are requested to present ther as early as pos THOMAS SHIPLEY, Executor, No. 57 Market street.

NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the late firm of STE A PHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors A PHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or ethewise, are requested to call on Nathaniel E. Warwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage.

CHUYLKILL SMALL COAL of a good quality, at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Office.

No. 32 South Seventh street. N. B. The same may be seen burning in a grate and

CHEAP BOOKS O EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very educed prices.
Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms.
N. B. The highest prices given for rags.
jan. 5—drf

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. TUST RECEIVED at the Circulating Library, UST RECEIVED at the Circulating Library,
No. 92 South Third street, Tales of the Great St.
Bernard; Life in India; Tales of Woman; Petham;
Tokeali, or the White Rose; Disowned, &c. &c.
Just published and for tale as above, Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son, a Melo-dram in two acts; the
Eighth of January, a Drama in three acts; William
Tell; Botheration, or a Ten Years Bunder; He Lies

Tell; Botheration, or a least Like Truth, &c. &c.
Also, the Tippy, Side Cracking Songster, Eclipse do.;
Cloman's Drolleries, Theatrical Budget, or Actor's Rogolia, and Whale's Terpsicohrina, containing a large collection of Comic Songs, as song by Sloman, Roberts,
Hiland, &c. &c.
WEIKEL & BUNN, march 13-tf No. 92 South Third street JUST RECEIVED.

ND for sale by DAVID CLARK, Bookseller A and Stationer, No. 118 North Fourth street, HA-ZEN'S SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER, or First Class ok, containing 429 wood cuts, and also his Speller

W. E. TATEM, COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.



INFORMS the publie that he conducts EIGHTH Street, where may be had Copper Conductors and

Copper Pumps and Mea-sures for grocers, Stills of various sizes, Hatters plank and dye Kettles, Washing and Preserving Mineral Water Apparatus

on the most approved plan, sa Sheet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning Copper Work of every description made and repaired A number of second hand fountains for sale low. jan. 19-dif

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION. THE subscribers will contract to deliver Merchandize at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate ports, via New Orleans, upon reasonable terms.

MACALESTER & YORKE, march 7—tf

No. 8 Minor Street.

SAILORS AND SAINTS. UST received and for sale by E. LIITELL, No. 136 Chesant street, SAILORS and SAINTS or Matrimonial Mandeuvres. By the author of "The There's life in't .- Shekspeare.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and all continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every decription, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf MIERS BUSCH.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the estate of THO-MAS TAYLOR, late of the city of Philadelphia, Boot Maker, deceased, are requested to make imme-diate payment, and those having claims on said estate, to present them to J. J. BARCLAY, Esq. No. 119 Wal-aut street, who is duly authorised to settle the said estate. ELLEN TAYLOR, Administratrix. JOHN RUTHERFORD, Administrator.

BURLINGTON HAMS. F a very superior quality for family use, with a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, which will be sold at moderate prices.

M. HAFFELFINGER,

N. E. corner of Fourth and Branch streets.
march 21-12t WINE.

20 BOXES old MADEIRA very superior.
20 cases ROYAL CO. PORT, for sale by CHARLES WHARTON, ir. No. 237 South Front st. or Christian street Wharf Southwark. march 21-dtf AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS
SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

BLACK, BLUE, and RED, manufactured by Walkden, Maynard & Noyes, and Stephen Nash. Terry's COPYING INK. Walkden's JAPAN INK. DURABLE INK, by Clout, Reeves, and others.
Also, Walkden's black and red INK POWDERS. All the above warranted genuine, constantly for sale
SAMUEL M. STEWART,

WRITING INK.

No. 122 Chesnut street. NEW BOOK S, POR sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street:—Tales of the Great St. Bernard, by the au-hor of "Salathiel."

hor of "Salathiel."

The Protestant, a Tale by the author of De Foix, &c.
Life in India, or, the English at Calcutta.

Letters from the West, by the Hon. Judge Hall.

Zitlah, a Tale of Jerusalem. Tates of Women. DRUGS, &c. 12 bbls. Camphor, 5 do. Cream Tartar, 10 kegs Emery,

10 eases Liquorice, 4 bales Orange Peel 500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root, 50 do. Seammony Alex 10 do. Res. Guaiac, 10 do. Catechu, 30 do. Res. Jal 100 do. Stap. Isinglass, 400 do. Blue Smalts, 3 casks E. Litharge, 4 do. Terra Sienna, 5 hbds. Flor. Sulph. 30 do. Oil Anis. 100 do. do. Lemon, 100 do. do. Cinnam, 230 do. Opium, 6 do. Pum. Stone, 2 do. Rotten do. 2 can. Saffron, 230 do. Opium, Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Traga canth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Log wood, Redwood, Bine Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottl Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf Stationary and Blank Books. FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STA-TIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5—dtf

T. W. DYOTT,

200 140

Merchants, all of which will be sold on me

C. MEYER, CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE Piano Forte Manufacturer, NO. 108 NORTH FOURTH STREET, DIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exemance.
C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing march 25—tf J. W. WILLIAMS. No. 23 CHESNUT STREET. SIGN & ORNAMENTAL march 14-if PAINTER.

WALDRON'S SCYTHES. 100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, No. 15 North Front street, a few doors above

do. do. do. Cassimeres
Extra super dressed and undressed Irish Linens,

do. do. Long Lawns,
German Linen Hdkfs, very superior,
New style Silk Vestings, Yellow Nankins,
Plain and striped Lastings, Maraeilles Vestings,
Embroidered Barraise Hdkfs. Cashmere Shawls, Embroidered Barraise Hidkfs. Cashmere Shawls, Canton and Ralian Crapes, black sitk Hdkfs. Cambric, Jaconet, Book and Swiss Muslins, do.

do. Figured do.
Brittania Hdkfs. linen Cambrics, silk Velvets, Gause Ribbons, new style chintz Prints, 44 and 6-4 Ginghama, Parisian Pins, Gilt coat and vest Buttons, coloured Braids, Chocka, Tickings, Muslins, and Paddings, Bang-up and Granville Cords.

Also, a general assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, a of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for eash, or acceptances.

cash, or acceptances.

Carried .

Parisian Millinery. MRS. CRAVEN Respectfully informs the ladies of Philadelphia, that she has re-ceived via New York, an entirely new and elegant assortment of Spring Fashious, and will open them on Thursday, the 2d of April at her store, No. 138 South Second street, Coleman's march 28-41*

LELENS CAMAL BOATS.

THREE SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT UNION CANAL BOATS, with Covers, Oars, Poles, Ropes, &c. for sale low. Apply to J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkitl, 2d below Fairmo march 11-11 PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY



them in point of ease and du-rability far superior to the Rol-ler Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above ar-icles, will find it to their advantage to call before they surchase effewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. BALTIMORE UNION LINE. ON Monday next, 16th in-stant, one of the UNION PROTOCO. LINE STEAM BOATS for leave Chesnut Street wharf for BALTIMORE, at 12 o'clock and continue to leave at that hour daily during the season. All baggage at the risk of its owner. . March 14, 1829—tf.

DR. CHAMBERS REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE. BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE. WHE almost incredible success which Dr. Chan bers' Medicine has meet with in the cure of Inerance, has brought forth many fraudulent imitations of this valuable remedy. To secure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying uine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by ames H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fanning, succes ors to Dr. Chambers.

Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following Agents: WILLIAM MOORHEAD, Agents: No. 315 south Second street, and ELLIS & MORRIS, No. 56 Chesnut street may 28-tf

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY. PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating as usual at the opening season, an indux of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is and has been a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to ofter again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encoursement.

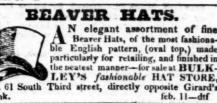
ed thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragemen with which he has been mee, by his friends of the Coun

lry as well as the City.
In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow ciin thus tendering his grateful regards to his reliow elizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assigned to the commendation from himself, asured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and

firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that Country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of Pidicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.
Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new.
E. N. SCHERR,
North West corner of Market and Eighth street. feb. 28-tf

BEAVER HATS.



the neatest manner—for sale at BULK-LEY'S fashionable HAT STORE. No. 61 South Third street, directly opposite Girard's feb. 11-dtf LEAF TOBACCO.

CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.

do. do. spotied.

60 do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.

2000 ibs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by

A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S. AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market jan. 21-dtf

PAPER WAREHOUSE. NO. 4 DECATUR STREET. DULL & WHITE have the following articles which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash or good acceptances, viz: cceptances, viz:
ms Imperial printing Paper.
Royal do, do,
Medium do. do,
No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.

No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.
No. 1 and 2 Quarto Poat do.
do. Folio do. do.
Hanging or Stainers do.
Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
Blue Cap Paper.
Brown Wrapping Paper.
Medium do. do. 125 grs. Bonnet Boards. Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65.

Medium and Demi writing Paper. Plate, l'archment and Tissue de Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper. Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards. Bleaching Saits, Alum and Twine and Felting. jag. 28—tf BOOKS.

ADY of the Manor, 7 vn.; Gleanings for Youth, 2 vs.; The Casket; Rachel Dyer, a North American story; Parkhurst's Moral Philosophy; Howard's Beauties of Literature, containing selections from Byron, Swift, Addison, Pitt, Canning, Franklin, Johnson, Plutarch, &c. for sale at R. GURLEY'S Commission, Pack Sings, No. 253 Market street. ion Book Store, No. 253 Market street, march 23—U

JOHNSON & CLARK, No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

the best of the tarmy is the Contract of the came and broken at all the last the sandy and the property of the

HAVE just received on consignment, a quan tity of new and fashionable GOODS, which will be sold at the importers' lowest prices, among which

l case extra super FRENCH EMBROIDERED COL-

I do. do. do. do. I do. LINEN CAMERIC, do. HDRFS. I do. do. do. HDRFS. I do. WHITE ITALIAN CRAPE, I do. BOUDARD'S HOSKIN GLOVES, best quality, do. heavy GREEN MARCELINE, for Umbreilas, do. super CRAPE DE LYONS, new article,

1 do. plain colored ITALIAN NET 15,
1 do. green FRENCH SEWING,
250 doz. BOX PINS,
1 case super heavy plain blue-black SILK VESTING,
1 do. IMITATION STEEL BUTTONS,
500 gro. STEEL SHOE ORNAMENTS & CLASPS.

CITIZENS' STEAM BOAT LINE FOR NEW YORK,

A T 12 O'CLOCK, every Day (Saturdays excepted.) One of the Citizens' Line Steam AND TO Boats will leave Arch Street
Wharf every day, (Saturdays
excepted,) at 12 o'clock, for Burlington and Bristol, returning the same evening. Passengers for New York, lodge at Trenton, and arrive in New York early the next afternoon, by Steam Boat from New Brunswick. Fare Through, \$4. N. B. For Scats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No.

Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain on board the Boat, at Arch street Wharf.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs. N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as

o look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLE BOYS, jan. 14—tf No. 44! North Second street. Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland Steam Navigation Company, THE Subscribers to Stock in this Company are informed their instalments due,

ny's Office, Perot's Wharf. N. DAVIDSON, Agent. march 20-tf

GOLD.

FOR SALE, AMERICAN, BRITISH, PORTUGUESE and FRENCH GOLDS, by
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street. march 25-tf

LITHOGRAPHY .. RENNEDY & LUCAS, No. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET, NFORM the public that they have established

a press for all business in the above line, and are ready to execute any order upon the shortest notice, such as Portrait, Landscape, Architecture, Music, Cir-culars, &c. of every kind. Specimens of the above to be seen at the office of the march 25-6m

KING'S FASHIONABLE Hat and Cap Store. FIRHE Subscriber having taken H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the making the hats of course if an assures his friends and the

sublic, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be btained much cheaper than at any other similar es-And the city.

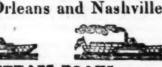
N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they pur-

hase.
Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.
THOMAS L. KING. Robert Smith, Jeweller.

ANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Se-Cond street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or N. B. Old gold: and silver taken in exchange for arties in his line.

New Orleans and Nashville

CHEERS.



STEAM BOATS. New steamboat Hrandywine, Capt. Gordon, 500 tons.

General Coffee, Norvell, 150

Lady Washington, Wilson, 140

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boots will receive and forward framework. the above boats, will receive and forward freight, withou delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage. They are also appointed agents for the following boats

plying between
NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE: New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 ton
Caledonia, Russell, 370
Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 350
Lansdale, 350 Cavalier, Reeder, 220
Criterion, Beckwith, 200
The abeve boats are substantial and swift, and cor

nanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tennessee Rivers, by YORKE, MACALESTER & Co. Commission Merchants, New Orleans. For further information, apply to MACALESTER & YORKE, jan. 16--tf No. 8 Minor street.

SOLAR MICROSCOPE. A LARGE and powerful instrument is now prepared, and will be exhibited every day that the PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, a selection of the most curious and pleasing objects has been made for the exhibition-among them may be enumerated : The wings and proboscis of Flies and Mosq The antenna and dust from the wings and

Moths and Butterflies. Hair and Fur. The crystalization of a variety of salts. The formation of the Arbor Diana. The circulation of the Blood. The Animalculæ in vinegar and paste, with a variety other objects.

tance, as usual, 25 cents-children 12].

march 23-tf City Commissioners' Office, PROPOSALS will be received at the City March 14th, 1829, Commissioners' Uffice for furnishing CURB AND PAVING STONE for the city for the present year,

1829; the curb stone not to be less than 20 inches in depth and of the ordinary thickness; the paving stone to be the best quality of water stone. Part of the curb and paving stone must be delivered immediately at the Draw bridge wharf for paving the said wharf. The proposals will state the price of the curb stone per foot, and of the paving stone per load. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN NORVELL, BOOKS. IFE IN INDIA, 2 rols.; Tales of the Grea

A St. Bernard, 2 vols.
Man of Two Lives; Lady of the Manor, 7 vols.
Hansah Moore's Works, 2 vols. For sale at
R. GURLEY'S Commission Book store, No. 253 Market street, march 27—tf BICKERSTETH ON PRAYER ATELY Published, by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, a Treatise on Prayer; designed to assist in the devont discharge of that duty—by the Rev. Edward B.ekersteth.

Also for sale, Private Thoughts upon Religion, and a Christiau Life-by Bishop Beveridge; Lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew-by Bishop Porteus. STAVES AND SHINGLES.

80 M. W. O. barrel STAVES, well 10 M. W. O. had HEADING, seasoned 500 M. bright 22 inch CYPRESS SHINGLING CHARLES WHARTAINWARK. march 21-tf Christian street 14"

Money to Loan on Mortgage. NUMBER of Sums of Money, of large and small amounts to loan on Mortgage on Real ate in the city or county of Philadelphia. Apply to CHARLES P. LISLE,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets.

Also several small Houses for sale. feb. 18-46 In the Court of Common Pleas for the City

and County of Philadelphia. IN THE MATTER OF JACOB FRALEY. WHEREAS, Samuel J. Robbins and William M. Meredith, Assignees of JACOB FRALEY, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphin, a statement of the concerns of the said Estate, doly attested.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said JACOB FRALEY, and all others interested in the said Estate, that the Honorable the Judges of the Court of

Estate, that the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, have appointed Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1829, at ten o'clock in the forenous, at the County Court House, for the hearing of the same, and for the showing cause why the said accounts ought not to be allowed, and in default thereof, the same will be allowed, and further to show cause why the said e allowed, and further to show cause why the said amuel J. Robbins and William M. Meredith should not be discharged from the duties and burthen of the trust, and another or other assignces appointed in their

Witness the Honorable Edward King, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of March, 1829. MATTHEW RANDALL march 21-912awt20A*.

THOMAS GIBSON RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HY-DRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Piumbing line: such as HATTERS! PLANKKETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &co. SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All eders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth

CHARLES P. LISLE,

street, will be thankfully received and punctually

AGENT AND SCRIVENER. N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, DESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Houses, Lots, Ground Rents and Farms; executes Deeds, Honds, Mortgages, procures and invests Money on Mortgages and other securities.

Also, attends to Insolvent's Petitions and other necessity.

sary business they may require. BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED five or six gentlemen as constant boarders. The situation is pleasant, and terms moderate; also convenient to the steam boat, where travellers can be accommodated, No. 20 Arch street,

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the Estate of ISAAC DUTTON, late of the City of Philahis, Shoe Store keeper, deceased, are requested to

the said estate are desired to call and pay the same to MICHAEL F. CLARK, Executor, Of the last Will and Testament of ISAAC DUTTON, march 6-coow Deceased. WANTED. COPY of BARETTI'S ITALIAN and ENG-

LISH DICTIONARY. The octave would be perred. Apply at this Office. march 28-od31 A TEACHER WANTED, T the Orphan Asylum, a female Teacher capable of taking charge of the Asylum School.—
Apply at No. 290 Chesnut street, testimonials of charge

eter and capability will be required. BEDDING WARFHOUSE, No. 102 WALNUT STREET. Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON

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sept. 18—1y

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